REGISTERED No. 17—1874.

The Bombay Gaz

No. 8,076.—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1874.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half yearly	35
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	26
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 2 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and subsequent insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

Ten lines are always reckoned, however as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third do.	2½ ,, ,,

For the Fourth Insertion see table above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of sale or other Notices relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding lines	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Eage—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The Steam-ship "ETHIOPIA," 2,092 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. H. Atkinson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 26th December 1874, at 4 P.M.

Leaves Bombay	December 1874.	Leave Tuticorin	Jan. 1875.
,, Ratnagherree	26	,, Colombo	3
,, Vingorla	27	,, Negapatam	7
,, Goa	28	,, Pondicherry	8
,, Carwar	28	,, Madras	10
,, Mangalore	29	,, Masulipatam	11
,, Cannanore	30	,, Coconada	12
,, Tellicherry	30	,, Vizagapatam	13
,, Calicut	31	,, Bimlipatam	13
,, Beypore	Jan 1	,, Gopalpore	14
,, Cochin	Jan 1	,, False Point	15
,, Alleppy	1	Arrives at CALCUTTA	17

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Company.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bunder, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Stall Contract with the Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander T. Mailes, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 25th December 1874, at 4 P.M.

Leave Bombay	December 1874.	Leave Busreh	January 1875.
,, Kurrachee	29	,, Mahomerah	13
,, Guadur	30	,, Fao	13
,, Muscat	Jan 1	,, Bushire	15
,, Jask	2	,, Bahrein	16
,, Bunder Abbas	3	,, Linga	21
,, Linga	5	,, Bunder Abbas	22
,, Bushire	7	,, Jask	23
,, Fao	9	,, Muscat	24
,, Mahomerah	9	,, Guadur	26
Arrive Busreh	10	,, Kurrachee	29
		Arrive Bombay	Feb. 1

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander T. Mailes, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 25th December 1874, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. J. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 28th December 1874, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawal, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR, THE COAST.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PHLEX, Commander W. Pead, will sail on THURSDAY, the 24th December 1874, at 5 P.M., for undernoted Ports, specially for the convenience of the Passengers who have to go aboard to pass the Christmas Holidays.

Hurnee, Ratnagherry, Jythapoor, Malvan, Vingorla, Goa, Panjim, and Carwar.

For Passage or Freight apply to the Undersigned, at his Office, Bazar Gate Street, No. 99, in the house of ROWJEE POOPCHUND DAREAR, opposite to Maneckchund Lukhmeechund, and also at his other Office at Burdan Ghullee, out of Fort.

RAMDASS KHAIPAR.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and on the 9th and 24th, of each month. BOMBAY on the 1st and 15th

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	.....	£15	Including Wine	.....	£4
Suez	38	.....	22		.....	6
Port Said	38	.....	24		.....	9
Messina	50	.....	34		.....	14
Naples	50	.....	34		.....	14
Leghorn	50	.....	34		.....	14
Genoa	50	.....	34		.....	14
Marseilles	52	.....	36		.....	14-10

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above ten years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

"PERSIA," to sail on FRIDAY, 1st January 1875.
"AUSTRALIA," to sail about the end of January 1875.
"ARABIA," to sail on MONDAY, 1st February 1875.
"ASIA," to sail on MONDAY, 15th February 1875.
"INDIA," to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1875.
"ASSYRIA," to sail on MONDAY, 15th March, 1875.
"PERSIA," to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1875.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 14th November 1874.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To leave on 27th December.)

THE splendid s.s. J. C. STEVENSON, 2,097 Tons, 1,300 H. P., effective, J. G. Bell, Commander, is well-known as of Green's line to Calcutta and has made some of the quickest passages between that Port and London. The Cabins have large Ports to upper and lower berths, and the accommodation and appointments of this Steamship are unequalled, making her the most desirable passenger ship of the Season. She will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Rates of passage, are—

1st Class to Suez	Rs. 300		
Do. Malta	,, 400		
Do. Liverpool	,, 500		

exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which can be had on board.

For passage and further particulars, apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE fine Screw Steamer "PALESTINE," 2867 Tons, will be despatched from BOMBAY on or about the 20th January 1875.

She has superior accommodation for 25 Passengers and is a very fast Steamer. For Passage apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
4, Church Lane, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers will be despatched with H. M.'s Mails as follows :—

	Tons.	H.P.		
S.S. NIZAM	2,725	450	Dec.	28th to Suez, &c.
S.S. SYDASPES	2,984	450	Jan.	4th to Southampton.
S.S. KASHGAR	2,609	450	,,	11th to Suez, &c.
S.S. LOMBARDY	2,723	450	,,	18th to Southampton.

Passengers to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton are only booked once a fortnight, and the Steamers proceed direct via the Suez Canal.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 14th December 1874.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SAILINGS FOR THE HOMEWARD SEASON OF 1875.

THE following or other first class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE during the month of FEBRUARY, MARCH, and APRIL.

	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Fen.	
THIBET	C. H. Eastty	2593	400	1st	Southampton via Canal.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gilson	2723	450	8th	Suez for Brindisi & Venice.
KHIVA	J. D. Gaby	2609	450	15th	Southampton via Canal.
VENETIA	W. C. Angove	2726	450	22d	Suez for Brindisi & Venice.
		MARCH.			
HINDOSTAN	N. Rockell, R.N.R.	3113	600	1st	Southampton via Canal.
ZAMBESI	G. T. Cates	2421	370	8th	Suez for Brindisi & Venice.
AUSTRALIA	J. S. Murray	3648	600	15th	South mpton via Canal.
TEHERAN	A. H. Johnson	2589	400	22d	Suez for Brindisi & Venice.
INDUS	N. Stewart, R.N.R.	3478	500	29th	Southampton via Canal.
		APRIL.			
KASHGAR	G. J. Babot	2609	450	5th	Suez for Brindisi & Venice.
SURAT	G. C. Bunce	3142	530	12th	Southampton via Canal.

GEORGE F. HENRY.
Bombay, 16th December 1874. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 29th Dec. 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. TANJORE, (2,245 tons and 400 H. P.,) Captain E. J. Baker, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 26th Dec 1874.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 15th December 1874.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

THE Norwegian Mail Steamer HAROLD HAARFAGER, 2,200 Tons, Captain Hellesund, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL on the 3rd JANUARY, 1875.

RATES OF FARE FOR PASSENGERS.

1st Class..... Rs. 450 } Exclusive of Wines, &c.
2nd Class ..... ,, 300 }

For Freight and Passage, apply to

SLEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Agents for Charterers.

Bombay, 15th December 1874.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. PALESTINE, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to take delivery of their respective Goods.

No Claims for damage or short delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Palestine.

Bombay, 18th December 1874.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDAS & CO.
40, MEADOW STREET.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDAS and Co. will sell by Public auction, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their Rooms, Meadow Street, No. 40—

3 Iron Grey Shirtings, 4 cases Cutlery, 5 cases Sarries, 2 cases Ribbons, &c.

By order of Messrs. Kessowjee Toolseydass & Co., on account, and risk of Gordhandass Premjee :—

10 Bales Long-cloth, 7-4 lbs. 40 inches, Minis.
2 ,, Printers, 4 lbs. 26 inches.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDAS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December 1874.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF COALS.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Elphinstone Bunder, on account and at the risk of the concerned

About 55 tons of Cardiff Coals landed ex Java and Pendleton

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

10 bales Grey Shirtings, 8 and 8¼ lbs.
5 ,, Grey Madapollams, 5¼ lbs.
10 ,, Grey Domettes.
1 ,, superfine Broad Cloth Coloured.
3 cases Turkey red Dhootics.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December 1874.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, handsome chandeliers, argand lamps, wall pendantes, rich carpets, best plated glass and porcelainware, &c., at Clare Road, Byculla, next door to Adelphi Hotel.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of S. A. Joseph, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter,

AUCTION SALE, of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, a handsome English built buggy, horse, &c., at Soparee-baugh, Parel.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of R. C. Hornby, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, a Snider Rifle, a 4 wheeled light dog-cart with hoods, a very handsome high caste grey Arab riding horse, 5 years, very promising for the turf, sets of single and double harness for Australians, a Surat cow and calf, &c., at No. 18, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction at his residence at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of Major J. A. Gayer.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at No. 18, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c. the property of G. A. Ritchardson, Esquire, changing his residence, consisting of drawing, dining and bed room furniture, a mahogany case containing Elkington's best silver, with Cutlery for 18 persons, complete, nearly new, a first-class full size slate BILLIARD TABLE by Bennett, a very handsome carved book case of old Bombay work, superior to anything now made, a few very handsome parlour flower pots, some with beautiful ferns, a few choice flowers, including 2 handsome antigonium and a fine stephanotis, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome French polished household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., at No. 35, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of Captain Gretchen. The same comprises, handsome star cut glasware, handsome dinner service, best plated ware, such as a set of dish and dish covers, best plated cruet, egg, and pickle stands, American ice tankard, waiter bread basket, a set of best electro plated spoons, forks, and cutlery in oakwood case for 12 persons, table candlesticks, cutlery, linen, &c., elegant French polished furniture, such as circular, pier, sofas and card tables, easy and drawing-room chairs, half-backed sofa, covered with cane and drawing-room chiffonier, whatnots, monkey table, handsome rich silk damask chiffonier, whatnots, monkey table, handsome English centre ottoman, Tucker's double light argand lamp, rich Brussel's carpet verandah chairs, English iron cots, reclining chair, dressing and washing tables, English mahogany press and sofas, dressing and washing tables, English mahogany press and chest of drawers, teakwood French polished gown and clothes press, Lady's and Gentleman's writing tables, handsome China camphor-wood chest of drawers, clothes baskets, towel horses, dispense articles, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE of the remaining valuable and handsomely open carved Blackwood Household Furniture, &c., at Somerset House, Breach Candy.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his Residence, at the abovementioned address, the remaining valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of G. A. Barkett, Esq., the same comprises handsome English brass four post bedsteads, Cleopatra couches, dressing and washing tables, toilet and cheval glasses, clothes and gown presses, child's cot, dispense articles, cooking utensils, books, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

On MONDAY, the 5th proximo, at 4 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee Trevenbal, widow of Raghoonath Wassoodewjee, deceased, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Gunpatrao Bachobe, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate at Chinchwadwarly without the Fort, in the registration sub-district of Bhoiecheewar, containing by admeasurement two hundred and thirty-four square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows : that is to say on or towards the north by another property of the said Gunpatrao Buchoba, on or towards the south by the cart of Dajiba Josi, on or towards the east by the house of Sakar Visajee, and on or toward the west by the house of Nelkhanee Narunjee, and which said premises were formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 92, and now No. 101, and are now in the occupation of the said Gunpatrao Bachoba.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December 1874.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 26th August 1873. Price—100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. W. C. MAUGHAN (from Roseneath, Scotland) will give an ADDRESS in St. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TO-DAY, at 5-30 P.M.

D. MACPHERSON,
Chaplain.

THE Manager of the "Daily Hinter," to be STARTED from the NEW YEAR, requests intending Subscribers to send their Addresses to the "Reporters' Press, Borah Bazar Street, Fort, as the Paper can only appear if Subscribers are enough.

I hereby give NOTICE that I have CEASED to be RESPONSIBLE for the DEBTS of my WIFE since 6th November last, when we separated by mutual consent.

F. R. O'KEARNEY,
Surgeon-Major, Asseergh ur.

TO OWNERS OF COTTON PRESSES.—Attention is called to Section 5, of Act IX. of 1863.

APPLICATIONS for RENEWAL of LICENSES for 1875, should be sent in forthwith to the Office of the Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department, Meadow Street, Bombay.

A. THOS. MOORE, Major,
Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department.
Inspector-in-Chief's Office, Bombay, 22nd Dec. 1874.

TO BE SOLD, a very light STANHOPE PHAETON by Kesterton, just landed ex S. S. CANARA, with a set of Brass mounted Harness (single). A very neat turn out. The property of an Officer going up country.

Price Rs. 1,100—Less than prime cost.

Apply to Messrs. ROGERS & Co.

THE BOMBAY SUGAR REFINERY COMPANY (Limited).

SHARES RUPEES 150 EACH.

In Payments extending over 15 months.

Prospectuses may be obtained from the Secretary, 23, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is PREPARED under instructions TO COLLECT TOWN DUTIES on SPIRITS and WINES deposited in the Apollo Bonded Warehouse or Bunders up to the 31st instant, except on X-MAS DAY and SUNDAY, at the present rate viz. two annas per gallon.

Spirits and Wines on which Town Duty may not have been paid up to the date mentioned above, will be dealt with at the enhanced rate of 4 annas per gallon, from and after the 1st January 1875.

JOHN RYAN,
Traffic Manager, Port Trust Bunders.

FOR SALE.—1 OPEN CARRIAGE, C. SPRINGS, just out from Lawrie and Marner. Rs. 1,600. 1 nearly new BROUGHAM, Rs. 700.

To be seen at Dr. BUTLER'S, Marine Lines.

EQUATORIAL
HAIR DOUCHE.

Is now firmly rooted in public favour, having supplied

A GREAT WANT

in Indian Toilet economy, namely, something that would enable the hair to retain its natural softness and gloss equally in an arid and in a moist atmosphere; that would exert a cooling and a stimulating action on the scalp, but without irritating like Cantharides or causing a sebaceous or scurfy accumulation like Oil. The "Douche" not only fulfils these requisites but imparts beauty and softness to hair which has never naturally possessed these qualities, and restores pristine vigour in cases of growth enfeebled even to baldness.

It need only be added that the "Douche" is a delicious toilet extract of almost fairy fragrance.

Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAT TURKIES and Wild FOWLS for SALE. Apply to E. MANOCKJEE, Crawford Market.

DISPLAY OF ORNAMENTED CHRISTMAS CAKES, at BAPTY'S. Orders are being registered.

WANTED, by a single Gentleman BOARD and LODGING in the Fort or Vicinity. Address, full particulars to "K. T." at the Printers.

LONDON CLUB SHERRY.—From Messrs. W. A. SMITH & Co., at Rs. 21 per dozen. COPE'S CIGARETTES, Peerless and Bouquet BRANDS, Rs. 2½ per hundred. ARDASEER BUHJORJEE & Co., Armenian Lane.

NOTICES.

Xmas Presents

AND

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

SOUVENIRS,

WEDDING AND BIRTH-DAY PRESENTS

PRIZE AND PRESENTATION.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES, &c,.

OF WHICH

A SUPERB STOCK

IS NOW ON VIEW.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GERMAN WINES.

STILL HOCK.

RIESLING	Per Doz.	Quarts	Rs. 13 0
Do. No. 1	,,	,, Quarts	,, 14 0
BODENHEIMER	,,	,, Quarts	,, 15 0
Do.	,,	Pints	,, 8 0
GEISENHEIMER	,,	,, Quarts	,, 16 0
Do.	,,	Pints	,, 8 8
RUDESHEIMER	,,	,, Quarts	,, 21 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	,,	,, Quarts	,, 28 0

5 Per cent. Discount on taking 5 Dozens and over.

Lay the bottles on their sides, that the Wine may cover the corks.

TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S

FAVORITE CLARETS.

			Rs.
MEDOC VIEUX, Breakfast Wine	Per Doz.	Qts.	10
Ditto ditto	,,	Pts.	6
MARGAUX, Dinner Wine	,,	Pts.	9

SHERRIES,

FROM BUTLER AND SONS,

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Red Seal, Pale Dry	Per Doz.	Rs.	20
Green Seal, Pale, Dry, Superior	,,	,,	24
Red Seal, Rich Brown	,,	,,	26
Yellow Seal, Pale, very Dry, extra fine	,,	,,	28

5 Per cent. Discount on taking 5 Dozens and over.

BASS' PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY
STONE & CO.

QUARTS, in Casks of 3 dozen each	Rs.	5 12	per doz.
PINTS, do. 6 do.	,,	3 12	do.
IMPERIAL PINTS, do. 4 dozen each	,,	4 12	do.

GUINNESS' STOUT,
BY SPARKS AND MOLINE.

QUARTS, in Casks of 3 dozen each	Rs.	6 0	per doz.
PINTS, do. 6	,,	4 4	do.

SINGLE DOZENS AT FOUR ANNAS PER DOZ. EXTRA.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs Thacker, Vining & Co,

CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. would request attention, on the arrival of another CHRISTMAS SEASON, to their large and varied Stock of Goods suitable for XMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS, ornamental and useful.

A PRICED DESCRIPTION IS SUBJOINED.

Carte de Visite Albums.

SMALL SQUARE, for 48 Cartes, 1 on a page	Rs. 15 0
Ditto, richly *bound* dark green Morocco, gilt covers and 2 gilt clasps, with ornamented pages	Rs. 35 0
SMALL OBLONG, 8¼ by 5¾ each brown Morocco, for 96 cartes, 2 on a page, the pages richly ornamented	Rs. 20 0
Ditto, larger, 9¼ by 6¾, new design, the mounts removable at pleasure, for 66 Cartes and a few Medallions	Rs. 32 0
NEW UPRIGHT PATTERN, 10¼ by 7¢, to contain 93 Cartes, 2 on a page	Rs. 18 8
BOX ALBUM, with loose Mounts and Glass Cover	,, 15 0
LARGE QUARTO, 12 by 8¾, dark-red Russia, to contain 192 Cartes de Visite only	Rs. 42 0
Ditto ditto to contain 128 cartes, 8 cabinet photos, with 4 spare leaves for large pictures	Rs. 45 0
Ditto ditto to contain 120 cartes, 8 cabinet photos, 14 medallions, with 4 spare leaves as above	Rs. 45 0
OBLONG FOLIO, pages, "14" by "12½," bound full Scarlet Morocco, handsomely tooled and gilt, with 2 gilt clasps, with spaces for 27 Cabinets and 108 Cartes de Visite, interleaved with leaves of thick cardboard for large pictures	Rs. 85 0

Scrap Albums, Crest and Monogram Albums, &c.

SCRAP ALBUMS—BOUND FULL MOROCCO, Dark-brown, handsomely gilt and tooled, and lettered "Scraps," 14 by 12	Rs. 45 0
LARGE QUARTO ALBUMS, handsomely bound full Morocco, richly gilt, red, blue, or green, containing leaves of tinted paper, some with handsomely embossed borders, suitable for drawings, &c.	Rs. 25 0
PHOTOGRAPHIC SCRAP BOOKS, small size, 8 by 6, plainly bound, rough Morocco and gilt	Rs. 5 0
SCRAP ALBUM, bound full Morocco, plain gilt tooled, large size 18 by 12, very handsome	Rs. 50 0

Crest Albums.

"YE ARMORIE" 8 by 6, bound full Morocco, handsomely gilt, with designs in colours, for Crests and Monograms, in English, French, and German	Rs. 12 8
Ditto ditto rather plainer and lighter binding	Rs. 8 0
"REPERTOIRE HERALDIQUE," similar to above but plainer in style, gilt designs for crests, and visiting card design for autographs	Rs. 6 12
Small Album, bound plain Morocco, with gilt lines, labelled "Crests and Monograms"	Rs. 6 0
PHOTOGRAPHIC SCRAP ALBUM, green and blue cloth, and gilt, pages handsomely illuminated with designs for photographic scraps	Covers soiled Rs. 7 8
The ILLUSTRATED POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM containing pages ruled for stamps of all countries, with a few illustrations of each, and a descriptive letter-press in English, French, and German	Rs. 9 0
Plainly bound in blue cloth	Rs. 12 0
Handsomely bound in green cloth and gilt	Rs. 2 4
ALBUMS FOR NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, strongly and neatly half bound, with index, &c., large size Rs. 5-8 small size	Rs. 6 0
Albums prepared, and photographs, pictures, drawings, &c., mounted and framed in gilt, blackwood, maple, or rosewood, to order.	

Dressing Bags, Writing Cases.

DRESSING CASES—JEWEL CASES, &c., LADIES' 15 INCH Levant Morocco TRAVELLING WRITING DRESSING, and WORK BAG, lined Silk, and fitted complete with engraved electro fittings Pen Instruments, &c., &c., with outside pocket and registered lock	Rs. 135 0
LADIES' 15-INCH DRESSING BAG, fitted complete, lined blue Silk	Nett Rs. 95 0
GENTLEMEN'S 16 INCH DRESSING BAG, Levant Morocco, fitted, electro-plated fittings complete	Nett Rs. 85 0
GENTLEMEN'S 18 INCH STANDARD NAPOLEON, ditto, ditto, ditto, fitted complete	Nett Rs. 115 0
WRITING DESK, chequered Dark-red Persian, 10-INCH three-fold, fitted with Stationery, Blotter, Ink, 2 Bottonite Tablets, Pen, Pencil, Paper, Knife, Scissors, &c.	Rs. 35 0
T. J. & J. SMITH'S 15-INCH THREE-FOLD DESPATCH BOX, of best Dark-red Russia Leather, lined with Morocco, fitted complete with STATIONERY, BLOTTING BOOK, CASH BOOK LEDGER, INK-STAND, LIGHT BOX, 3 BOSTONITE TABLETS, PENKNIFE, IVORY RULE, PAPER KNIFE, SCISSORS, CORKSCREW, SILVER and IVORY PEN and PENCIL, &c., with SPRING LOCK and DUPLICATE KEYS, in solid Leather Travelling Case with Strap. Nett Cash, Price	Rs. 135 0
The above is very handsome and very suitable for presentation.	
GENTLEMAN'S DRESSING CASES in Russia Leather fitted complete with every requisite	Rs. 25 0
DRAWING-ROOM TABLE SETS consisting of an elegant box for stationery and a blotting-book to match, in dark green levant Morocco, handsome Gothic Pattern, richly illuminated purple and buff, and handsomely tooled and gilt	Rs. 75 0
Ditto, ditto, in Coromandel, Wood with Ivory and Ormolu Mounts	Rs. 40

Jewel Cases.

9-inch Jewel Case, with 2 trays, of dark-green Russia, gilt tooled, lined with crimson silk velvet, engraved gilt mounts, Bramah lock with gilt keys	Rs. 23 0
In Morocco with gilt mounts	Rs. 12 8
10-inch ditto, with 2 trays, of bird's-eye Maple lined with dark-blue silk	Rs. 18 8
9-inch patent *expanding* jewel case of brown Russia, lined with purple velvet	Rs. 36 0
The "BEATRICE" WRITING and WORK-BOX, an elegant and convenient arrangement, upon being opened the working materials are at once available, by the pressing a spring the front flaps and the writing apparatus is exposed ready for use	Rs. 23 8
In Mock Russia, lined with quilted silk and fitted with necessary instruments	Rs. 31 0
LADY'S WORK BASKETS of neat wicker-work prettily lined with quilted silk and fitted with scissors, crochet hook, pencil-file, thimble, &c.	Rs. 9 8
Ditto ditto new pattern lining	10 8
No. 1, medium size	10 8
Ditto ditto new pattern lining	12 0
No. 2, large size	12 8
Ditto ditto new pattern lining	14 0
LADY'S CASH CABINETS of Russia leather with gilt mounts containing 4 drawers, respectively, for gold, silver, notes, and keys, a very tasteful novelty	33 0
LADY'S EXPANDING RETICULES of best Russia, with gilt mounts, very elegantly finished	Rs. 20 to 30 0
LADY'S VISITING RETICULES containing memorandum book for names and addresses, spaces for Lady's and Gentleman's visit cards, pencil, &c.	Rs. 12 8
"MY BOOKS"—A Morocco leather case containing 5 books, limp bound, lettered respectively—"Visits—Addresses"—"Personal Exp

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...rat, 17th.—The weather is reported fine, and the Cotton crop in good condition.

Hingunghaut, 16th.—Since last report about 900 bales have reached this market. The quality is getting much mixed; really nice Cotton is very scarce, while more than half is inferior. Country to Home advices, rates do not give way much. This is done mainly to cover existing contracts, and it is impossible to show any margin on the rates at Bombay.

Wurdha, 16th.—About 1,000 bales arrived in our market during the past week. The quality does not seem to improve at all, the greater portion being some what inferior. There is less Berar Cotton coming up now, but there is a good stock o it piled up.

Oomrawuttee, 17th.—Supplies during the week have averaged 500 bales a day. Quality keeps much the same. The Jerry crop is a good one, and undamaged by rain; and as soon as it begins to come freely in, a better selection will be obtainable.

Moortizapore, 17th.—Supplies are on the increase, 100 bojas having been brought in during the week. The quality has slightly improved. The depressed state of the Home market affects this but little. The weather has been fine, although a little cloudy.

Shesgaum, 16th.—We have received 500 bojas during the week, the quality ranging from "good fair" to "fully good fair." Small quantities of Jerry are now arriving, the quality of which is very superior. The weather is excellent.

Julgaum, 17th.—Since my last report the whether here has been very pleasant and cool, but yesterday and to-day the sky has been very cloudy, with every appearance of train. New Cotton is at present coming in pretty freely, arrivals being about 300 bojas per day. Prices still keep up, although there is very little demand. The quality of the crop is much improved on last year's, black leaf being the exception so far.

Khamgaum, 17th—Since my last there has been little alteration in this market. Supplies continue to increase daily, but the quality does not improve. Rates are slightly lower, though still far above Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE TOFTCOMBS, 673 tons, Captain J Arthurson, will sail to-day in ballast for Akyab.

THE SHIP COLDINGHAM, 1,059 tons, Captain A. Bice, will sail to-day in ballast for Penang.

THE BARQUE FRANCES, 330 tons, Captain F. Brindejane, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius, (November 5th), with a cargo of 5,650 bags sugar, and two deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S PEARL, 366 tons, Captain C. Doert, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and the following passengers.—For Ruttnagherry—Captain Woodburn. For Hurnee—Mr Whoughton. For different ports.—Twelve deck passengers.

THE S.S. ELDORADE arrived in Madras roads on Friday morning from Calcutta with the following passengers :—

For London—Mr D O Daly, Dr and Mrs Hutchison and child, Messrs Varden, W Tomkins, and C Shaw Mr and Mrs Ceeworth and child, Mrs Shopland Misses A M Browne and Fraser, Messrs S B Close, T Noigg and N Thorburn. She left again on Saturday afternoon with the following passengers from Madras. For London—Col Palmer, Capt Gray, Mr Spoor, Capt Thomas, Mrs W H Moore, Mr and Mrs Rackan, Mrs Thomas and 2 children. For Malta.—Major and Miss Thomas Searle.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Frances	Brindejone	Mauritius, Nov 5.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Mindora	Slock	Coast & Calcutta.
	Alec'o	Harstrom	Akyab.
	Daniel Draper	Rogers	Calcutta.
	Pearl (s)	Deert	Coast & Carwar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Coldingham, Bice, to Penang.

Barque Toftcombs, Arthurson, to Akyab.

The Steamer Euphrates, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee, was entered out for loading yesterday.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.		
18	El Dor do (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.		
17	Navarino(s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 22.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

King Arthur s, 42 cases stout, Sorabjee Rustomjee Balwalla 4 hogshead portwine, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

Dorford, 57 packages glassware, and 47 cases earthenware, Bharmal Bhima; 18 casks white paint, Joseph Soares; 3 packages earthenware, Nanjee Camjee; 9 packages earthenware, Gangjee Mahomed; 315 barrels alum, Hurry Dewsey.

FROM LONDON.

Kingstone, 28 bales paper, Allibhoy Abdoolcurrim & Co. 75 kegs nails, Amirudin F. ulaby 150 cases matches, Abdulally Shaik Adam.

Strathclyde s, 3 bales paper, Allibhoy Abdoolcurrim & Co.

Carmarthenshire, 146 cases brandy. Framjee Ardaseer Davur.

Canara s. 58 kegs nail , Bhicoo Sazba & Co.

Tanjore s, 27 cases claret, 46 cases port, 30 cases moselle, and 12 cases hock, Cutler Palmer & Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Winged Hunter, 3,900 cases kerosine oil, Bell Brandenburg & Co.

FROM GENOA.

Asia s, 769 cases brandy, Sorabjee Merwanjee & Co.

FROM LEGHORN.

Persia s, 139 cases fruits, M. D. Souza & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Kingston, 250 bales cotton, Ewart Latham & Co; 225 cwts coir yarn, Tallub Arabee.

Woodburn s, 24 bales wool, Roopchund Moolchund; 40 bales wool, Bhanjee Topun; 125 bales cotton, Toolseedass Damjee; 165 bales cotton, Gumchalsee Thackersee Vallee; 6 bales cotton. Hurdass Hurshuput; 52 bales cotton, Osmundass Mahadewdas; 209 bales hemp, Nuthoo Soonderjee.

Strathclyde s, 90 bales cotton, Eswer Custoor; 250 bales cotton, Stearn Hobart & Co; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie Stenart and Co; 62 bales cotton, Bhimjee Samjee & Co; 50 bales cotton, Lyon & Co; 202 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co; 250 bales cotton, Peel Cassel & Co; 550 cwts myr bolians, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Dadhur Govindjee.

J. C. Stevenson s, 20 bales wool, Nebraz Natomdass; 26 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 63 bales cotton, Chimondass Mahadewdas.

Harold Haarpager s, 50 bales cotton, Stearn Hobart & Co.

King Arthur s, 400 cwts horn, George Lockhart & Co; 73 bales cotton, Goculdass Heerjee & Co; 245 cwts coir yarn, Tallub Arabee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Coromendal s, 1,696½ cwts teel seed, Finlay Scott and Co; 150 cwts wheat, 12,250 cwts gingelly seed, and 37½ cwts tel seed, A Kunkler and Co; 1,317½ cwts gingelly seed, S Tyabjee & Co.

Persia s, 4,500 cwts gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers; 3,000 cwts teel seed, Finlay Scott & Co.

Nizam s, 125 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Persia s, 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, H Clason & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Nizam s, 50 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten.

FOR VENICE.

Nizam s, 50 bales cotton, Ritchie Stenart & Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Persia s, 1,723½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NEW YORK.

Pagasus, 750 cwts linseed, Finlay Scott & Co.

Lima, 360½ cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

UNDER the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that the scale of necessaries prescribed in G. G. O No. 276 of 10th March 1869 for women and children, will be given to each woman and child belonging to the troops on board, whether themselves invalids or healthy, or related to invalid or healthy troops.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

THE attention of officers commanding divisions, brigades and stations is called to G. O. 60 of 1873.

2. The Right Honorable the Commander-in-Chief desires to give considerable latitude to officers in the application of that order, with regard to the condition and circumstances of the locality and the advisability or otherwise of having drill field days during the later portions of the third period when extended manœuvres would prove destructive to the surrounding cultivation.

3. Before the commencement of the second or brigade drill period, His Excellency considers it most desirable that Staff officers and Field officers of battalions should be tested in the application of the duties required of them, under heading No. VII, part IV., of the Field Exercise of 1874.

4. On all occasions during manœuvring field days, when coming within the zone of Infantry fire (600 to 700 yards,) all mounted officers of Infantry are to dismount, and it will be for officers commanding so to dispose of regimental officers' chargers as to secure their safety.

ARRIVALS—DECEMBER 15.

Morris, Captain, Bengal Brigade, Staff, on leave, from Feroze.

DECEMBER 21.

Bardin, Lieut Col, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Kamptee.

Young, Lieut, Bombay Royal Engineers, on leave, from Kirkee.

Wolfe, Sub-Inspector, Bombay Army Educational, on duty, from Kurrachee.

Chapple, Surg Major, Bombay Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES—DECEMBER 22.

Sharpe, Surg, Bombay Med Dept, on duty, to Deolalee.

Bardin, Lieut Col, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to Secunderabad.

Wallis, Sub-Inspector, Bombay Army Educational, on duty, to Poona.

Woodward, Lieut, Bombay 68th Light Infantry, on leave, to Ratnagherry.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, December 19.)

AGENT, GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

Mr R E Ne'son, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Mhow Division, has passed the Departmental Standard Examination.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Mr George Batley Scott, Asst Surveyor, 1st grade, to be Surveyor, 4th grade, from this date.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

Mr C Wood, Surveyor, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for forty-two days, with effect from 21st instant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Military Works.

Lieut N Arnott, R E, Asst Engr, 1st grade, joined the 7th Circle, Special Military Works, on the 4th instant.

Lieut J F Garwood, R E, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is posted to the II. Rameekhet Special Military Works Division, which he joined on the 7th instant.

DIRECTOR OF (STATE) RAILWAYS.

The under-mentioned Officer is transferred from the Delhi District, Rajpootana State Railway :—

Mr J E F Lincke, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, to the Tirhoot State Railway.

Mr J W Christison, Asst Engr, 1st grade, Indus Valley State Railway, passed the Departmental Standard Examination on the 2nd Nov 1874.

The under-mentioned Asst Engr, 2nd grade, passed students of Cooper's Hill College, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Director of State Railways, are posted as follows :—

Mr B Parkes, B E, to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr E W Arundel, B A, to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr J Tait, to the Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr W G Allen, to the Indus Valley state Railway.

Mr T R Wynne, to the Rajputana State Railway.

Mr E I Shadbolt, Holker State Railway.

Mr J Watkin, to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Mr S Finney, to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Mr G Humfreys, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, permanently transferred to the Tirhoot State Railway, to which he is now attached temporarily.

Maj F S Stanton, R E, Supg Engr, 1st grade, made over charge of the Delhi District of the Rajputana Railway on the 4th Dec 1874, to Mr W C Furnivall, in order to proceed to Bombay on special duty preparatory to taking furlough to Europe.

The Agra and Delhi Districts, Rajputana Railway, will be amalgamated under the charge of Mr Furnivall as Engr-in-Chief, Rajputana Railway, from this date inclusive.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Mr T L Tanner, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is to officiate as Ex Engr, Feeder Road Division, from 1st Sept 1874, until further orders.

Mr A G Kemp, Sub-Storekeeper, 1st grade, transferred from the Nizam's State Railway, reported his arrival at Atraie to the Supt of Works, Southern District, on the 7th Dec 1874.

TIRHOOT (STATE) RAILWAY.

Mr C W Hodson, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, reported his arrival on the morning of the 10th instant, and is posted to the Durbunga Division.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Mr W Hunt, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, reported his return from the sick leave granted him on the 23rd Nov 1874, and is posted to the Sehwan Division.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Mr H Luckstedt, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, transferred from the Rajpootana to the Punjab Northern State Railway, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 3rd Dec 1874, and is posted to the Lahore and Cheenab Division of the Survey Circle, which Division he joined on the 8th Dec 1874.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Viceroy and Gov Genl, is pleased to nominate the Hon John Inglis, C S I, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Govr Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The under-mentioned members of H M's Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival in Lahore to the Govt of the Punjab on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Mr J R Drummond, 27th ultimo, and Mr J A Anderson, 2nd instant.

Mr Cecil M W Brett, of H M's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta to the Govt of Bengal on the 30th ultimo.

Mr A E C Casey, of H M's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in Allahabad to the Govt of the N W Provinces on the 23rd ultimo.

The appointment of Mr L G Probyn to officiate as an Extra Asst Commr of the 3rd grade is cancelled

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers to be Asst Comrs of the 3rd grade in Assam.

Mr E P Matthews, C S, Mr J K Wight, C S, and Mr G Godfrey, C S.

The following list of Officers in the Assam Commission is published for general information :—

Chief Commr, Col R H Keatinge, V C, C S I—Secy to Chief Comr, Mr H Luttman-Johnson, B A, C S—Asst Secy, Vacant—Judicial Commr, Assam, Col W Agnew—Judge of Sylhet and Mr H Muspratt, C S.

Depy Commrs, 1st grade—Lieut-Col H S Bivar, Lieut-Col A K Comber, Lieut-Col J M Graham and Mr A L Clay, C S.

Depy Comrs, 2nd grade—Lieut-Col T Lamb and Maj J F Sherer.

Depy Coffmrs, 3rd grade—Maj A E Campbell, Maj W C S Clarke and Mr O O'B McWilliams, C S.

Depy Commrs, 4th grade—Capt W J Williamson and Capt J Butler.

Asst Commrs, 1st grade—Capt A N Phillips, Maj W H J Lance, Mr W O A Bickett, Mr Arthur Forbes, B A, C S and Mr A C Campbell.

Asst Commrs, 2nd grade—Mr P T Carnegy, Capt M O Boyd, Capt H J Peet, Capt T B Michell, Mr G H Damant, C S and Capt E D La Touche.

Asst Commrs, 3rd grade—Capt J Johnstone, Mr H F Matthews, C S, Mr J K Wight, C S, Mr G Godfrey, C S, Lieut W A Holroyd, Lieut H S. J Maxwell and Lieut A G Gray, Offg.

The following alterations of rank are made in the British Burmah Police, with effect from the 6th Sept 1874 :—

Lieut Col W G Greeve, Supt of Police, 2nd grade, to officiate as Supt of Police, 1st grade.

Capt R Houghton, Supt of Police, 2nd grade, and Offg in the 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment.

The following temporary promotions a e made in the British Burmah Police, with effect from the 14th Aug 1874 :—

Mr T W Wood, Supt of Police, 5th grade, to officiate as Supt of Police, 4th grade.

Mr M Bendall, Asst Supt of Police, to officiate as Supt of Police, 5th grade.

The under-mentioned members of H M's Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at Allahabad to the Govt of the N W Provinces on the 15th ultimo :—

Mr L Pece, and Mr H Fraser.

The Revd J Kilbee Stuart is appointed to be Chaplain of Pyzabad, vice the Revd W J Burdett, who has obtained furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The services of the Rev W H Bray, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

The services of the Reve E G Davis, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the N W Provinces.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Mr E Ribbentrop, Depy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, in the Punjab, is transferred to British Burma.

Maj H Godwin-Austen, D.-p Supt, 2nd grade, Topographical Survey, having returned from furlough and resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 27th Oct 1874. Capt R V Riddell R E, Offg Depy Supt, 2nd grade, reverted to the 3rd grade of Depy Supt, with effect from the 28th idem.

Dr T Oldham, Supt of the Geological Survey of India, returned from furlough on the morning of the 16th instant, and took over charge of the duties of his office on the same date, from Mr H B Medicott, Offg Supt.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made in the Deolee Irregular Force, consequent on the retirement from the service of Col MacDonald :—

Maj C H Clay, 2nd-in-Comd, to be Comdt.

Capt J H L Greenfield, Adjt, to be 2nd-in-Comd.

Capt P W Smith, Offg Adjt of the Mhairwarra Battalion, to be Adjt.

The appointment of Capt R G E Dalrymple as Boundary Settlement Officer, and ex-officio Assistant to the Political Agent at Bhopal, will have effect from the 21st Jany 1874.

So much of Notification No 1648 G of the 5th Aug last as appoints Lieut G E Money, 16th Lancers, to the 1st Regt, Central India Horse, is cancelled.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr T G Tr vor, Offg Asst Accti Genl, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 1st instant.

Mr C Bullen, Offg Asst Accti Genl, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for seven weeks, commencing on the 9th Dec 1874, is granted to Mr M Percy, Offg Post Master of Calcutta.

Mr S Sullen, Post Master of Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Post Master of Calcutta during Mr Percy's absence.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

H Ex the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Quartermaster General's Department.

Capt H P Pearson, of the 2nd Batn, 12th Foot, Offg Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, to be Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl in the Establishment, vice Capt W S A Lockhart, whose term of staff service in that grade will expire on the 5th Jany 1875.

Lieut (Brevet Capt) M J Kingdon, R E, to officiate as a Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl to complete the Establishment, vice Capt H P Pearson.

The services of Capt H S Clive, R Engrs, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Dept P W, Mysore, are at his own request, replaced at the disposal of H Ex the Comdr-in-Chief, with effect from the 11th Sept 1874.

The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—Under date 24th N N I, Capt-in L Blathwayt, S C, to be Maj from the 17th Dec 1874 vice Maj J G Barlow deceased.

The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Surgn Griffith, of the Medical Dept, for twenty months.

Capt Francis Henry Woodgate, B I S C, Wing Officer, 14th (Ferozepore) Regt N I, for two years.

The under-mentioned Officers, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain from the dates specified subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Ensign C Matthews, 3rd grade—Lieut C F Call, R E, Mr R J Thomson, Mr W K Stent, Mr Khetter Nath Ghose, (temporarily absent on famine works), Mr B P Milsom, Mr A R Lilley, Mr F B Bagley, (temporarily absent on famine works), Mr E Penny, Mr F B Hobbert, and Mr A C Crampton.

Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade—Mr H Crawford, Mr J E N Boydell, on probation.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, Dec. 19.)

The undermentioned Officers of the Central Provinces' Commission have passed the prescribed examination in Vernacular languages :—

In Marathi—Mr R H Finch, C S, Asst Comr, Mr J G Noble, Dist Supt of Police.

In Urdu—Mr L K Lawrie, C S, Asst Comr, Mr F W Fox, C S, Asst Comr, Mr F C Berry, C S, Asst Comr, and Mr R Obbard, C S, Asst Comr.

The following order, issued by the Bgdr-Genl Comdg Saugor District, is confirmed by the Chief Comr :—

At the recommendation of the Depy Surgn Genl, Saugor Circle, I M D Surgn E Fawcett, in charge of 3rd M L C, is directed to take over the Civil Medical duties of Saugor from Surgn Maj F H Bienkinsop, 5th M N I, relieved as a temporary measure.

The following transfers and appointments in the Police Department are ordered :—

Mr J Vanderguchi, Dist Supt of Police, Nagpur, is transferred to Hosh ngabad and will relieve Col G G Moxon on the 15th Jany

Mr W A Nedham, Asst Comr, is appointed to act t mporarily as Dist Supt of Police, Nagpur, from the date on which he may relieve Mr J Vandergrichi.

Mr G S Chatterton, Offg Asst Dist Supt, is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police, Betul, from the date on which he may relieve Mr C F Anderson, Dist Supt.

The Chief Comr is pleased to place Mr R H Finch, Asst Comr, in charge of the Harda Division of the Hoshangabad District.

One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr F W Fox, Asst Comr, Hoshangabad, from the 2nd instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr R C Anderson, Ex Engr 4th grade, r ported his return to duty in the Central Provinces, from the Bengal Famine Relief Works, on the 14th instant.

The following list of Public Works Officers serving under this Administration, who constitute the Provisional Establishments under wh ch promotions will be regulated, is published for information of those concerned.

Provisional Public Works Establishment, Central Provinces, under which permanent promotions will be regulated, with effect from 10th September 1874, until the permanent establishment sanctioned by Government of India for the Province has been arrived at :—

Executive Engi eers, 1 grade—Lieut-Col A Francis, Mr F J Johnstone, Mr J H Wilson, and Mr H Hooper.

Executive Engineers, 2nd grade—Mr A R Binnie, (on furlough), and Mr J St-el.

Executive Engineers, 3rd grade—Mr G C Cooke, Mr F M Wredon, and Mr G W MacGeorge.

Executive Engineers, 4th grade—Mr R C Anderson, Mr J H Glass, Mr H Irwin, and Mr W B Taylor.

Assistant Engineers, 1st grade—Mr W H F Sherman, (on furlough,) Mr D Wallace, Mr J Y Davidson, Lieut S J Dunlop, (on furlough.)

Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade—Lieut C F Call, R E, Mr R J B Thomson, Mr W K Stent, Mr Khetter Nath Ghose, (temporarily absent on famine works), Mr B P Milsom, Mr A R Lilley, Mr F B Bagley, (temporarily absent on famine works), Mr E Penny, Mr F B Hobbert, and Mr A C Crampton.

Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade—Mr H Crawford, Mr J E N Boydell, on probation.

MENIST'S PERFECTED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, PRESERVERS, &c.

MR. MENIST begs to notify that his experienced Assistant Mr. H. BETTS will leave BOMBAY for KURRACHEE in the course of a few days, he is furnished with a most complete assortment of the above UNEQUALLED OPTICS, and is thoroughly qualified to advise on all that relates to their selection and adaptation.

During his short stay in Bombay, Mr. Betts may be consulted daily at his Rooms, 103—105, Esplanade Hotel.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

THOMSON—PIRIE—December 21st, at St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, by the Revd. D Macpherson, assisted by the Revd. J. F. Lang, R. J. B. Thomson, Esq., F. W. D. Central Provinces, to May Forbes, daughter of the Revd. Professor Pirie, D. D., University Aberdeen.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

TAYLER—December 17th, at Bangalore, the wife of Major J C Tayler, Royal Artillery, of a son.

BRUCE—December 13th, at Lucknow, the wife of E Bruce, Lieutenant, 19th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.

DEATH.

ROQUET—December 11th, at Asimgurh, V Roquet, Esq—aged 40 years

RAWLINS—December 18th, at Nynee, of diphtheria, Edith Margaretta, the last surviving child of T W Rawlins, Esq, C S.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1874.

UNTIL the rumour that a ransom has been paid to the Afreedees to induce them to give up the bandmaster of the 72nd Highlanders is officially confirmed, the public will refuse to believe that the powerful Government of India can have degraded itself by the adoption of so humiliating an expedient for avoiding the risk and expense of a frontier war. We have little faith in the political sagacity of men who cannot be made to understand that the English rulers of India, if they wish to hold their own against the Russians, must show by their conduct that they have not lost the spirit of enterprise which created the English Empire in this country; but there is room, no doubt, for an honest difference of opinion as to the propriety of the measures proposed for carrying out what we take the liberty of calling an Imperial policy in Central Asia. We could not have supposed, however, that there was one Englishman in India, in or out of the service of Government, who would hesitate to denounce, as certain to be absolutely fatal to the State, a system of keeping things quiet on the border by paying black-mail to brigands who have a *penchant* for kidnapping and murdering English officers and soldiers. There is only one way of gaining the mastery over the wild tribes of the frontier districts; and Anglo-Indians used to know that way well, and to practise it with a success unequalled in history. But now-a-days the breed of men who could convert lawless barbarians into devoted soldiers of the English Government seems to have died out; or, if the men still exist, the Government has ceased to believe in them. The foreign policy of our present rulers finds its best and only representatives in the men of phrases of whom the lucky Sir T. D. Forsyth is the type, men who are as feeble of purpose as they are profuse of diplomatic small talk. It is not to specious politicians of this stamp that uncivilized men, who are shrewd judges of character, will pay the allegiance which they willingly rendered to soldier-statesmen like Jacob and Nicholson. We should be as loss, possibly, to point to any distinct acts proving the decay of vigour in the policy of the Anglo-Indian Government; but we cannot be mistaken as to the real spirit and meaning of that policy when we find all the authorities in the Punjab, civil and military, hesitating to take instant measures to avenge an insult to the British flag, for fear of being censured for rashness by the Viceroy in Council. It will be said that it is all very well for an editor sitting in his easy chair to talk of the national honour and say that the Government should have left the unfortunate bandmaster to his fate instead of undergoing the humiliation of paying a ransom for him. But it is one of the known risks of a soldier's life that he must be prepared at any time to suffer death for the State. It could be easy to quote a score of instances in Anglo-Indian history in which the principle that the State cannot dishonour itself to save individual lives has been acted upon with a stoical disregard of consequences. When Sir G. Pollock was at Jellalabad and Mahomed Akbar Khan despatched some of his prisoners to the English General to propose terms which could not be accepted, Pollock sent back these English officers—George Lawrence and others—to what he and they believed would be an instant and cruel death. So again, in the second Sikh war, the Government of India would enter into no negotiations for the surrender of the English officers and ladies in the hands of the insurgents, but continued its military operations for the overthrow of the Sikh army. Even in our own day Lord Napier made Lieutenant Prideaux and his companions return to Magdala, when he found that the proposals they had been authorized to make on behalf of Theodore were of such a nature that they could not be listened to. It is, therefore, no new principle to lay down that every servant of the State must be prepared to have his life sacrificed to State exigencies; the novelty lies in the doctrine that a great Empire ought, for the sake of saving one man's life, to expose itself to the humiliation of paying tribute to the bandits who infest its borders, instead of hastening to inflict upon them a deserved chastisement.

THE Nizam's State Railway has now been opened for some weeks, and as far as can be seen at present appears likely to be a success. Only one train each way daily is run, and the chief traffic is in passengers. The cost of the line has been about £9,000 a mile, a very moderate sum when the character of the country traversed is considered. That the cost of the lines of Railway depends on the nature of the country cressed has been very prominently brought out in the cases of those recently made in Guzerat, where, no obstacles being met with, the whole cost per mile has not been above double the actual cost of the rails and sleepers. Now we have an example in which the cost per mile has been about four times the cost of the same items, and we know that the average cost of all Indian lines has been about five times the cost of the permanent-way. As these are all on the same gauge and made mostly with about the same weight of rails, a short description of the Nizam's Railway may enable us to class it with any of the others, the conditions of which are known, and get an idea of the magnitude of the works in connection with the relative cost of the permanent way.

The line, then, starts immediately south of the Caugnee River, not far from the Shahabad station of the G. I. P. R., and runs nearly east all the way to Hyderabad, first traversing the left bank of the Caugnee for 54 miles through a somewhat even limestone district, thence up a wild jungly ghaut of basaltic trap 15 miles long, with very stiff gradients and curves, to Illumpali the summit of the line; from there the line passes for 50 miles by a continuous descent down the granitic valley of the Moosey river, which passes Hyderabad. The steepest gradients are about 1 in 100 at the east end of the line. There is generally speaking a good deal of embanking, cutting, and bridging on the railway, and this of course is all the more expensive owing to the hard and rocky nature of the substrata. But the limestone found in the western districts has been found most useful for building, and presents great facilities for executing good coursed rubble, owing to the perfect cleavage, the natural result apparently of the heating to which it has been subject from the proximity of the trap. The cost of the masonry has consequently been exceedingly moderate and its character is unexceptionable. There are no exceptionally large viaducts. The works, also, were wholly carried out on the departmental system or by petty contract, manifestly the best arrangement in a country where competition and capital are words not to be found in the dictionaries. The line is a single one and on the 5 feet 6 inch gauge. It is believed that the Nizam's Government were in favour of a metre gauge under the impression that it would have been cheaper. This is, however, not likely to have been the case. It has been shown that practically the only saving in that gauge, as now designed, is in the rails and sleepers, which lessens the power in a vastly greater ratio than the cost. We are exceedingly glad the error was not committed of allowing the Nizam to have his own way in the matter, and the more so as it must be taken as a lasting proof of the acknowledged superiority of the 5 feet 6 inch gauge in the minds of the late Government, when they were not influenced by the self-constituted engineer of the Financial Department, who, of course, had not to be consulted in the expenditure from the Nizam's own treasury.

Hyderabad is a large city, which, for the first time, is now being opened up. The mineral resources are known to be very great, and the population of the town itself is some 400,000. It will be well to give the utmost inducement to travellers and merchants to use the line, and we hope that the rates will be put as low as possible. It must take some time for a new traffic to develope, and it is of the greatest importance not to strangle it by a too eager desire to reap large profits immediately.

We should much prefer to see ordinary passenger trains run instead of mixed, and hope that the day is not far distant when the latter will be everywhere abolished. It is simply disgusting to be a whole day going a distance of 120 miles which ought to be done just as cheaply in four hours. A single train ought to be able to run to Hyderabad and back the same day, and a pick-up goods train once a week would at present probably do all that is required for nine months out of the twelve in the matter of goods. When passengers produce more than half the receipts and are a much more steady source of income than goods, it seems unnatural to run them in mixed trains, and it is very certain that on the Hyderabad line the passengers ought now to be the first consideration. Having the example of the enormous development of the local traffic through the facilities provided on the B. B. and C. I. R. before us, we can no longer have any doubt but that the people will use the railways to the full, if they are not kept off them by high fares and bad accommodation.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IT has been our custom to give our workpeople one holiday at Christmas. Our subscribers have not hitherto objected to this concession to our toilers, and with their leave we shall pursue the same practice on this occasion, and publish no paper on Friday morning.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

IN the Geographical Abstract for 1872-73, Mr. Clements Markham sums up as follows the results of the excursion made by Colonel Gordon, Captain Trotter, and Dr. Stolicka, across the Pamir table land :—"There are two Karakul lakes on the plateau, the drainage from one flowing east, and from the other west. The eastward stream is the Ghiz, which, passing through the Ghiz-Dawan, becomes the Kashgar river. That flowing west joins the stream from the Ghiz lake or Pamir Kul, and forms the Murghab river. It enters Shignan at Bartang, and falls into the Oxus five days' journey below Kila Panje, at a place called Vamer. Shignan (Shaghnan) has been ascertained to be perfectly independent, and is ruled over by Yusuf Aly Shah, who also owns Roshan and the adjoining Pamir. The territory of Wakhan extends up to the junction of the Aktash stream with the stream flowing from Lake Karakul, and contains the great, little, and Alichur Pamirs. The true water-parting between the east and west is the Kizilyart plain, belonging to the Amir of Kashgar. The Shignan Pamir and the Kizilyart plain are inhabited by wandering Kirghiz. The other Pamirs have been abandoned of late years. From Tashkurgan to the small Karakul Lake is one day's march, from the small to the great Karakul five days, and from the great Karakul to Ush is six days' march. The Barojil Pass into Chitral is reported to be extremely easy, and open during the whole year, except about six weeks in March and April.

IN reviewing the Report on Popular Education in the Punjab for the year 1873-74, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that there was a large increase in the number of educational institutions and that the average attendance of scholars had risen from 72,076 to 78,643. The Director of Public Instruction, His Honour says, points out that schools are steadily advancing in the estimation of the agricultural classes, and notes that there have been instances in which, when a Government school has been closed, the agriculturists have subscribed to maintain a school of their own, and petitioned that it might be subjected to the examinations and general discipline of the Department. There have also been aided schools established in some villages to which the inhabitants subscribe in cash or kind. His Honour further remarks that the results, in regard to the quality of education, are gratifying. The standard in Vernacular Schools is stated to be steadily rising: the number of boys who passed the Middle School Examination having increased in two years from 31 to 131, and, notwithstanding the increased strictness of examination in Normal Schools, 19 candidates obtained certificates as compared with 2 in the previous year. Still, however, much remains to be accomplished before the extension of education may be considered as fairly adequate. From the statistics supplied, it appears that in 24 towns where district schools are established, the number of boys receiving education was only 2·22 per cent. of the population; that in 14 towns where there are Mission Schools, the proportion was little more than 1 per cent., and that, as regards the rest of the population, only 4 boys out of 1,000 persons attended Government aided schools. Passing from general statistics to the progress of different classes of educational institutions, the Punjab University College has made considerable advance, and the students of the Oriental College were highly successful in Persian, Arabic, and Sanskrit. The Lieutenant-Governor also notices, with satisfaction, that something is being done towards the enrichment of vernacular literature, and that the holders of the 5 fellowships attached to the institution are engaged in the translation of historical and scientific works. As a rule, the progress of the upper departments of schools has not been great, and this fact is attributed to the inadequacy of the establishments, but His Honour agrees with the Director of Public Instruction that the first object should be to make the Middle Schools thoroughly efficient, and that no sacrifice, in respect of their completeness, should be made to the upper departments; it being infinitely better to teach the mass of boys, really well, to a comparatively low standard than to neglect the mass for the sake of affording a higher education to a few. In regard to the great improvement reported to have taken place in Middle Schools, His Honour notices that when the first examination was held four years ago, out of 149 candidates, only 1 boy obtained more than 50 per cent. of the maximum number of marks in English, and only 19 less than 40 per cent., whereas in the last examination, 96 boys obtained more than 50 per cent, and 145 more than 40 per cent. In Urdu 100 boys, in History and Geography 115, in Arithmetic 75, and in Persian 129 boys obtained more than 50 per cent. Of Primary and Lower Class Schools it is stated that the number of boys passing the Lower School examination increased from 2,172 to 3,364, and the number of boys successful at the Primary School examination, from 763 to 1,982, show that the improvement in attainments was as marked as the increase in numbers. Government Female Schools have increased in number; a fair elementary education is being afforded; and the prospects of a steady improvement for the future are cheering. Aware of the inherent difficulties in the way of progress in this direction, His Honour is not surprised that no trace can as yet be perceived, in natives of the Punjab, of a *bonâ fide* desire to elevate the female sex; but it is something that Muhammadans, Hindus and Sikhs have so far acquiesced in the known wishes of the Government as to tolerate the education of their daughters. The Lieutenant Governor does not think that the remark of the Director, that the existing provision for the education of the poorer Europeans and Eurasians throughout the Province, is "inadequate in the extreme" is fully borne out by the facts stated in the report. There are, in the Punjab, 1 Government and 11 aided institutions with an attendance of nearly a thousand children and room for a greater number. The population of Europeans and Eurasians, by the last census was 19,455 souls, but the gre

ECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE CAPTURED BANDMASTER.

LAHORE, 22ND DECEMBER.

The Bandmaster of the 72nd Highlanders has n surrendered by the Afridis, who, it is oured, have received the ransom money manded.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

The Lieutenant-Governor left Multan yesterday for Dera Ismail Khan.

THE STEVENS' CASE.

CALCUTTA, 22ND DECEMBER.

It is believed that Mr. F. Cockell, Commissioner of Dacca, will be selected to investigate the Stevens' murder case.

THE VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Hobhouse introduced to-day the Punjab Laws Amendment Act. Sir H. Norman introduced the Native Soldiers Act. The Council re assembles in a fortnight.

HYDERABAD RACES.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) 22ND DECEMBER.

SUDR UL MRAM'S.

Huntinghorn 1
Patsey 2
Eclipse 3

CHARGER'S RACE.

Bad Boy.....1
Kyllat.....2

JEMADAR'S RACE.

Eldgam 1
Sanitra 2
Jamsheed 3

CIVILIAN'S STEEPLECHASE.

Oh No! 1
Hasbeen 2

TIMBERTOE'S TIME—INFORMATION TO SPORTING CORRESPONDENTS.

Timberton's time at Nagpur Ali meeting was correct.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT SCUTARI

LONDON, 22ND DECEMBER.

A magazine of gunpowder was exploded by lightening during a thunderstorm at Scutari in Albania; the effects have been very serious and the number of killed and wounded amounts to two hundred.

CONTINUATION OF THE BRUSSELS' CONFERENCE.

All the Great Powers have accepted the invitation of Russia to continue at St. Petersburg the Brussels' Conference on International law during the time of war.

Sir George Campbell speaking at the annual meeting of the National Indian Association at Bristol said that the Government of India showed every disposition to give the natives opportunity of rising in the social scale, and declared that personal social sympathy was the one thing wanted to rule India.

LONDON, 21ST DEC., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed heavy.
Fair Dhollera, 4¼d.
3 per cent. Consols, for account..... 92.
5 do. French Rente, 1872..... 99½.
Bar Silver ..... 57½.
The sum of £112,000 has beenpaid into the Bank of England.
The following vessels have passed through the Suez Canal—Malwa, Eltora, and Aegeon.

(PRIVATE TELEGRAM.)

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

The *New York Financial Chronicle* estimates the American Cotton Crop at not less than 4,300,000 bales.

THE Governor General in Council directs that the words "Bombay Presidency and the" be inserted immediately before the words "Central Provinces" in the *exception* to Section 1 (*b*) or Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

THE actual loss on bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State in the current financial year, to end of December 1874, including bills drawn before 1st April 1874, but paid since that date, amounted to Rs. 62,33,630 being Rs. 2,83,620 in excess of the amount estimated.

THE Governor General in Council directs the addition of Sarangpur to the list of Native States, the Chiefships of which the High Court at Bombay is authorized to exercise original and appellate criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of Her Majesty, being Christians.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, to direct that cases committed by the Cantonment Magistrate at Baroda shall be tried by the Assistant Governor Gaekwar and Political Commissioner at Baroda, and appeals from the sentences and orders of the Cantonment Magistrate shall be heard and determined by the same authority.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees leviable on the under-mentioned documents:—Copy of the judgment or order given by a Criminal Court under Section 464, Code of Criminal Procedure, to the accused person or persons affected by such judgment or order, provided that such person is in Jail, or that the Court for some special reason sees fit to give such copy free of cost.

THE *Pioneer* announces that the following promotions will have effect in the Punjab Commission, consequent on the retirement of Major Tighe, a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class:—Lieutenant-Colonel Hawes to be Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class, Lieutenant-Colonel Jenkins to be Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd class, Captain Harcourt to be an Assistant Commissioner 1st class, Captain Marshall, Assistant Commissioner 2nd class.

SATURDAY'S *Gazette of India* has a Resolution on the organization of Assam, the Secretary of State having formally sanctioned the addition of Sylhet to that province. As the High Court of Calcutta is to continue the Supreme Court of Appeal and to superintend the administration of justice, there will be no necessity for a Judicial Commissioner. The district, moreover, being left directly to the superintendence of the Chief Commissioner, there will be no Commissioners of division, so that the *personnel* of the administration is very simple.

THE Cabul correspondent of the Lahore paper hears that the Ameer had sent a letter to Usmuttoolah Khan, to the effect that if he would return to Cabul, he would release Yakub Khan. The Gilzai Chief is said to have told the Ameer, in reply, that he did not care for him or his son, and he was no longer to be trusted, as he had treacherously imprisoned his clever and brave son, a deed which will never be forgotten nor forgiven. The people in Cabul believe that if Khan Afa, father in-law to Yakub Khan, and his tribe assist Yakub Khan, the Ameer of Cabul will never be able to take Herat.

WE find that our correspondent at Allahabad has sent us lately several special telegrams containing important news which ought to have been forwarded as taken from the *Pioneer*. For instance, the valuable information, that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the retirement of a fresh batch of Lieutenant-Colonels in 1875, was originally telegraphed from Calcutta to the *Pioneer*. It is due to our contemporary, who has not, however, made any complaint on the subject, that we should make this confession; and we wish it to be known that our correspondents have instructions from us always to quote the authority for any news they send us, when it is taken from other papers.

THE Dera Ismail Khan correspondent of the Lahore paper learns that ever since the imprisonment of Yakub Khan, certain of the Sirdars and Raeeses have ceased attending the Amir's Durbar. Subsequently Sirdars Zacaria Khan and Yehyeh Khan, Baraksais, and the confidential men of the Durbar, in consultation with other Sirdars and Raeeses went to the Amir of Cabul, and told him it was not advisable to keep Yakub Khan any longer under surveillance, as the people of Cabul were not pleased about his arrest. The Sirdars further told the Amir that Yakub Khan should not be sent to India, as they consider that, after the Amir's death, he should be the Ruler of Afghanistan.

A CURIOUS fact connected with the statistics of intoxication in the Army is extracted by a correspondent from Dr. Brydon's report:—In seven years, 106 deaths from *delirium tremens* have occurred in the British Bengal Army. In 86 cases, the patients were sergeants, and in only 20, privates. Supposing the deaths had been in proportion to the relative numbers of the two classes, the cases in the sergeant's list should only have been one-fifteenth as numerous as those of the rank and file. The obvious deduction is that the sergeants have facilities for obtaining liquor at their messes, which are greater than those enjoyed by the men, in a ratio exceeding that which represents their superior trustworthiness.

A CORRESPONDENT, says the Lahore paper, gives the following account of the captured Band ... one night, ... quarters in ... when he was ... Hill men, who ... winter nights, ... plunder. After ... sent to the Peshawar ... that the Band M... was being kindly treated, being fed on chapatties and eggs, but that he would not be released without a large ransom. The representative of our Government are pursuing their usual policy of masterly inaction, and are entreating the Khyberies not to insist upon terms so humiliating to the British."

THE following are the remarks of the Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 17th instant:—No rain has fallen during the week, except in the southern districts of Madras: it is said to be much required in the Punjab, and a fall would do great good in Bombay and the hilly districts of the Central Provinces. Elsewhere its want is not complained of, and prospects continue satisfactory. The harvesting of the kharif is nearly over in Bombay, and the cold weather crops are generally well reported of. In Bengal the prospects of the crops continue favourable. Harvest is progressing extensively and with excellent results. The area in the Contai Sub division of Midnapore destroyed by the cyclone, does not exceed 40 square miles; the outturn of winter rice for the season, in that district, will not be more than 10 annas of a bumper crop. Cold weather crops are flourishing all over the country; in some places sowing is still going on. Prices falling.

THE Madras Government has passed the following important order on a letter from the Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, reporting the damage to the Madras Railway by the heavy floods which occurred at the end of October:—

"These, and the more detailed reports that may subsequently be expected, will be communicated to the Secretary of State for India and to the Government of India; and the Consulting Engineer will be instructed to impress upon the Railway authorities the great importance attached by His Excellency the Governor in Council to the necessity of, in future, adopting such precautions as shall place the recurrence of disasters like those now recorded beyond all probability. It is understood, from the actual experience gained in the reconstruction of the Cheyar bridge, that the cause of destruction is that, in many instances, the foundations of piers and abutments have not been sunk to the solid bed of the rivers. Similar cautions will be given to the officers of the South of India Railway now employed on works of construction."

His Excellency the Governor of Madras gave an entertainment at the Banqueting Hall, Madras, last Thursday night in honour of Her Majesty's birth day. It would appear to have been a sort of *conversazione* and concert. The *Madras Mail* says that the scene presented by a large number of English officers in full uniform, a crowd of civilians in evening attire, a galaxy of beauty and fashion, and a host of native gentlemen, clad in clothes of silver and gold, and crowned with bejewelled turbans, was a highly picturesque one. There was a display of fireworks which was witnessed by the Governor and his guests from the summit of the grand staircase. It was, however, (we quote the *Mail*,) "like the play of Hamlet, with the part of the Prince of Denmark left out, the entertainment was a ball without a dance; and a contemplative stranger, seeing the groups of ladies and gentlemen walking slowly about, might probably have often wondered when the band would commence to strike up a waltz. The natives present seemed to be pleased, though it is still a question whether they are reconciled to their loss of the opportunity of seeing how their European fellow citizens love to amuse themselves."

THE Civil Annuity Funds of Madras and Bombay having been abolished, the Governor General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Rule 9 under Section 35 of the Civil Pension Code:—The deduction made under this section from the salary of a covenanted civil servant includes the deduction on account of annuity. The portion which is to be considered as deduction on account of annuity is equal to one-twenty-fourth part of the salary remaining to the officer after the whole deduction. Where, however, the salary to be drawn is already fixed on other considerations (as, *e. g*, where the officer is to receive a salary equal to what he drew prior to the transfer), the contribution under this section should be calculated upon the salary which remains to him after the usual deduction on account of annuity. *Example.*—The pay of A. B. is Rs. 1,000. The deduction on account of his annuity is Rs. 40, and the contribution which he must pay, if transferred to serve under the native state, is $\frac{1000-40}{4}$=240. The whole charge on the native state is Rs. 1,000, *plus* Rs. 240, or Rs. 1,240. Out of this A. B. will pay Rs. 240 to Government. A. B. will separately pay Rs. 40 on account of annuity. The Governor General in Council also directs that the note, within brackets, which precedes Section I. of Supplement A. to the Civil Pension Code be omitted.

THE following is an Extract from Captain Molloy's latest Ladakh Diary: During the absence of Mr. Johnson on furlough, the duties of Wazir are to be carried on by Beli Ram, the Head Munshi of the Ladakh Wazirat. Beli Ram has done good service under the orders of Mr. Johnson, in attending on one of the parties of the Yarkand Mission on their way through this district, and he lately accompanied Mr. Shaw as far as Shahidulla Khoja, making himself very useful on the road. Nearly a month has elapsed since the receipt of the last Dak from Yarkand. This week brings a contribution of 40 horse loads of Charras to swell the imports of the yearly caravan from Turkistan, and the business that has been done in Leh during the past seven days has consisted chiefly of the barter of this drug for tea and piece goods. On the 28th, I received a letter from Sayad Yakub Khan Tariah, announcing his having successfully crossed the Zojila pass, and finding no snow on it. He got across just in time; for two days ago we had a slight fall of snow here, and apparently it must have snowed heavily on the higher hills. Winter, and with it intense cold, has now come to add to the attractions Ladakh possesses as a residence. The traffic of the week has consisted of 25 horse loads from Chinese territory, 40 from Yarkand, and 25 from the Maharaja's territory; while 45 have gone out to Yarkand, 45 to India via Kashmir, and 25 to the Maharaja's territory. A post has just come in from Yarkand. Mr. Shaw writes that he has reached Kashghar, where he met with a most friendly reception from the Amir. He also tells me that Mr. Russell's goods are much admired, and that everything promises well for the business he is likely to do.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

N. W. PROVINCES AND OUDE, 18TH DECEMBER.

A EUROPEAN COMMITTED AT ALLAHABAD.

I regret to inform you that another European has been committed for trial before the Sessions Judge at Allahabad. His name is Bagram, an educated man and one possessing some attainments. In one of my letters to you from the other side of the Ganges, at the latter end of last year, I think I informed you that this same individual left Allahabad and took up his residence at Hill's Hotel, Lucknow, where he assumed the name of Paul, Barrister-at-Law. Here he borrowed some jewelry from a Mrs. Johannes under the pretence of having some made of the same pattern for his wife The upshot was, the jewels were put up the spout, and Mr. B. was, after having been convicted of cheating by the Cantonment Magistrate of Lucknow, put into jail for three months with rigorous imprisonment. He lately turned up again, went to one of the first-class hotels, donned the uniform and assumed the name of an officer in H. M's army. It appears that he wrote to the jail at Allahabad for towels and other manufactures, and his requisition was complied with. His identity was afterwards discovered, when he was necessitated to conceal himself from the Police who where in seach of him, not on this charge of cheating but on some other, the particulars of which I have not yet ascertained. He at last gave himself up—starvation was probably the inducement—and will be tried next month. I give you these particulars, because in the first place, the unfortunate man is well connected, in India, some of his relations being merchants in Calcutta, others owners of large tea estates; and in the next, that his Counsel intend proving that insanity is the predisposing cause of his acts for which he is not responsible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I attended last night to see the working of the American glass blowers, Mr. and Woodroffe, at the Railway Theatre. When I tell you that they explained all concerning ornamental glass manufacture, such as vases, ships, pipes, bottles with pendants resting on water within, with the thousand and one knick-knacks that ornament our chimney-pieces and ladies' dressing rooms and boudoirs at home, I tell you all that was done. The sight to take note of was two steam engines, one a high, the other a low pressure one, entirely constructed of glass, with the exception of the boiler for the former which alone was of copper. This piece of glass ingenuity has been greatly admired by every one who has seen it, for the working of an engine in all its minutiæ, can be viewed and examined throughout, and easily explained to, and comprehended by the most ordinary understanding. They will be in your city about March next. To those who have never seen glass worked up, plain and coloured, one night's attendance gives them amusement and above all instruction that is so much additional information to them for the remainder of their lives.

Your Commander-in-Chief will be at Agra about the 21st instant, where doubtless he will enjoy himself until Christmas day of 1874 will have belonged to the time of the past.

The weather is becoming sharp and bracing, max: in shade 72°, min. 42°. Public health excellent.

DR. BLANEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Tommy, in his letter published in your paper of to-day, is quite right in appealing to the poorer classes of Europeans and Eurasians in Bombay, if it be desired to know the extent of good that is done by Dr. Blaney in his quiet, unostentatious way. Dr. Blaney's name is as familiar as a household word with the poor, and many are the blessings invoked on his head by them from the innermost depth of their hearts. He not only bestows his professional advice and attendance gratis on many a poor family, but he has been known to have often afforded pecuniary aid to enable his poor patients to procure a more nourishing diet than their means could afford—nay more, he has in some instances furnished the means for procuring a change of air, when nothing but such a change could save the life of his patient. Such is Dr. Blaney, as he is known to the poor, and though it may pain the good man to have his goodness thus prominently brought before the eyes of the public, I am induced to do so from a deep sense of

GRATITUDE.

PUBLIC DUTIES AND MEDICAL DUTIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It seems to be a characteristic of your correspondent "L. T." just as it was of the old English squire a century ago, to be oblivious to-day of the events of yesterday. With amusing audacity he assures the public that I *invented* the story about neglecting my private duty, in order that I might faithfully perform my public duty, and that the picture of the "ignored mother and child whose life or death may go with the glorious public duty" has no reality.

"L. T." has discovered that it is "a common style of argument in Bombay" to stand up for one's good name, but when he has travelled a little more he will find that this delusion, or whatever he may consider it to be, is by no means common to Bombay, whatever it may be in the celestial Empire. It used to be said in Dublin, that the only way to vex a Dublin boy was to kick his shins, but experience has taught the traveller that other boys resent a shin kicking in very much the same way as the Dublin boys.

It is quite refreshing to find "L. T." making up and making the confession that in provoking this discussion "Mr. Blaney was not his theme." This is Christmas week, the time when columbines, clowns, gleesingers, morris dancers, Jack-actors, and fools, are expected to appear, and for the sake of St. George and merrie England to be tolerated and laughed at. Far be it from me to damp the energy or throw cold water on any harmless efforts of the tribe of merry makers; let me therefore wish "L. T." a merry merry Christmas.

—Yours, &c.

Byculla, 22nd December.

THOMAS BLANEY.

THE CUSTOMS OF GAME BIRDS OF THE DECCAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In reply to C's questions on the migrations of birds, I send you the following notes on the customs of some of the game birds of the Deccan.

There are two distinct kinds of snipe which sportsmen generally include as the common snipe, the true common snipe (Gall scolopacinæ) and the pin-tailed snipe (Gall stenura). They may be at once distinguished by counting the feathers in the tail. I only unfortunately examined one of those I have shot and that was Stenura, and I should be very much surprised if the majority of the snipe shot either here or in Satara did not turn out to be that species. One or other or both begin to arrive both in Satara and Sholapore about the 25th or 26th of October, but they are scarce till near the middle of November, and they seem to remain as long as there is watery marsh for them, *i.e.* till the beginning of the hot weather. The Jack snipe (Gall gallinale) arrives rather later and is much more scarce. Where they come from or where they go to, I am no means personally of finding out. None of them breed. On the other hand, the painted snipe (Rhya Bengal) is a permanent resident both here and in Satara, and I have shot them undoubtedly, from dissection, breeding both in Sholapore and Satara during the rains, but I have never been fortunate enough to get their eggs. They are, as a rule, much scarcer than the others, while these latter are here, and give no sport at all.

Wild Ducks.—I do not think any species breeds in either of these Collectorates. At Sholapore, I shot during the rains, a pair of cotton teal (Nett Coromandelia), they were in full breeding plumage, and may have been breeding particularly as I subsequently saw a single drake on the tank in the city of Sholapore on several occasions. The spotted billed duck (Anas Pecil), though not breeding in the Collectorate, undoubtedly breeds in the Deccan on some tanks about 100 miles down the railway from Sholapore. The earliest of the migratory ducks are the blue winged and green winged Teal, which come in about the third week of October, at least that is the time they are in capital condition on arriving. Before I left Sholapore (November 1st) there were a few gudwall, shoolers, and wigan come in, but the majority of the wild-fowl do not come till the middle or end of November.

Quail.—In Sholapore only quail I have noticed are the Grey quail, the Rain quail, the greater and lesser button quails and the rock bush quail.

The Grey quail (Coturnia communis) arrives about the middle of October and I believe stays till March. It is certainly not found during the rains. It cannot be mistaken for the rain quail, its size showing it at once either on the wing or in the hand, and the mottling of the primary feathers of the wing is so very evident.

The rain quail (Coturnia coromandelia) is a permanent resident and breeds abundantly in the rains, laying from 6 to 14 eggs of a green hue much spotted and blotched.

The two button quails are also permanent residents, breeding in the rains, they are scarcish, and as far as I can judge by appearances a small spotted one also.

The rock bush quail (Perdix asiatica) is very common in Sholapore, wherever there are jungles,—covered kurans, and lays in the rains, and I am told also in the hot weather, 6 or 7 creamy coloured eggs.

In the Satara District the painted snipe and the jungle bush quail (Perdix erythrorhynca and Cambayensis) are also residents, and the latter is exceedingly common, running away a few yards in front of any one pursuing, in small covers, and seemingly hardly even flying beyond 10 yards or so.

Florican.—The florican is in Sholapore rather a common bird and is found at all seasons. It breeds during the rains. Though the florican is found in Sholapore at all seasons, it is quite possible or even probable that those birds which breed there may go south to Mysore during the cold weather, and those which are found at Sholapore during the cold weather may be those breeding in Guzerat and further north.

DECCAN

REFLECTIONS ON THE TRANSIT OF VENUS, FROM A DISTANT CORRESPONDENT.

VENUS has at length accomplished her grand destiny of reappearing on the face of the sun, her ruler, after the lapse of more than a century; and unconsciously has put into the hands of the 75 expeditions so liberally sent out by the leading nations of the world, and of a few private enterprises, the means of olving the great problem of the scale on which our solar system is constructed, and of fixing the unit needed to gauge the starry depths; a question to answer which will yet cost not merely the 150 to 200 thousand pounds roughly estimated, but at least a year's wear and tear of some of the cleverest brains in the world, in computing, comparing, and compiling the results of the memoranda made in those few morning hours on Wednesday the 9th December 1874, some in figures written by hand, some in pictures drawn and printed by the Sun, before the important Q. E. D. can be authoritatively announced of the real distance of the earth from the Sun. This beautiful Planet must have been an object of more than usual interest to many, since she began her return journey towards the Sun on the 28th of September last, and some may have watched through the telescope this miniature Moon, waning night after night, but increasing in brilliancy although her crescent kept decreasing in size, until she shone out on the 3rd of November in her brightest effulgence.

During this return journey, owing to the diurnal motion of the earth in its annual orbit, the majestic march of Scorpio, that constellation so beautiful in the south of our Indian skies, almost induced a belief that Venus was getting further and further away from her appointed goal; she seemed to approach the three stars which mark its head rapidly night after night, and, after passing them, to glide on to a near approach to Autares, the bright red brilliant of the Scorpion; after leaving him behind on the 15th October, the time of her setting seemed to follow that of the Sun more speedily, until by degrees she was lost to sight in his rays—and thence, amidst the lovely stargroups of that neighbourhood, which, even in a small telescope or opera glass, sparkle like clusters of jewels, and the immeasurable depths of the Milky Way, with its countless myriads of suns which no man can number, and its gaps of starless space, whose profundity no man has or ever will measure, for they are as infinite as eternity itself, she emerged on Wednesday morning on the face of the Sun; those who last saw her like this, where are they?

After the next Transit on the 6th December 1882, a complete century will pass away and a new one will begin, before her path again cuts that of the Earth, so as to cause a similar phenomenon. No one who sees that event can live to see the next. Here is a voice from the stars, telling us that man's life is but a span, a warning from the Heavens truer than any prophecy of the Astrologer of old, an appeal from one link in a chain of events, all fore-known and fore-ordained by the Great Architect of the Universe, connecting us with the unfathomable Past, and reminding us of the unexplored Future!—Here is something to learn from the Transit of Venus on Wednesday, 9th December 1874.

M.

BOMBAY.

FAIR.—The Annual Nana Sunkersett's fair at Tardeo commenced last night and will continue for three successive days.

AN address will be delivered in St. Andrew's Church to-day at 5 30 P.M. by W. C. Maughan, Esq. from Roseneath, Scotland.

THE Superintendent of the Stranger's Home begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a box of clothes &c. from the Agent G. I. P. Railway, for the use of the inmates of the Home.

ABSCONDED.—One Noorjee, woman, reported to the Police on Monday, that an inmate of her house, a girl about 11 or 12 years of age, had absconded, taking with her ornaments to the value of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20 in cash. Endeavours are being made to trace the accused.

NOTICE.—The departure of the B. I. S. N. Company's contract Steamer appointed to leave for Kurrachee and the Persian Gulf on Friday next, has been postponed to Saturday the 26th instant. The mails will be closed at the usual hour. Signed C. A. Stuart, Post Master.

THE EFFECTS OF DRINK.—A Goanese, named Pedro Francis, was picked up on Monday night by the Police, lying insensible apparently from drink, on the Kalbadevi Road. He had sustained a serious wound on his head, which was bleeding profusely, supposed to have been caused by his falling on some stones that were lying close to the place where he was found. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Monday about midnight in the shop of Allebhoy Ebrahimjee in Shaik Alli Junjeeker Street, amongst some lucifer matches stored on a shelf. The owner, it appears, was sleeping outside the shop, but an alarm having been raised by a Policeman, whose post was a few paces from the shop, the place was opened and the owner went in; but in endeavouring to extinguish the fire, he got his right hand seriously hurt. The Police about the best rendered immediate assistance by procuring water from the adjacent houses, and extinguished the fire.

A SUMMARY SUIT.—Yesterday at the High Court, a summary suit brought by the New Bank of Bombay against Jeithmul Janumull and others to recover Rs. 9,000 and interest, was heard before Sir Charles Sargent. Plaintiffs claimed Rs. 9,000 due to them as the holders and payees of eight hoondies drawn by the defendant's firm at Hyderabad in Sind upon the firm at Bombay. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiffs for Rs. 9,210. with interest on Rs. 9,000 at 9 per cent from 1st October 1874, with taxed costs of suit and interest on the judment at 6 per cent. until payment. The Advocate General instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley, appeared for the plaintiffs.

THE LATE RAO BAHADOOR BHASKER DHAMODUR.—At the Small Cause Court yesterday when Mr. O'Leary the First Judge, and Mr. Spencer the Second Judge, took their seats on the Bench, in full court, Mr. O'Leary addressed Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy and the other members of the bar then assembled, to the following effect. He trusted the bar would not think he was wanting in his duty in paying respect to the memory of a deceased colleague, because when he first heard of the telegraphic news regarding the death of Rao Bahadoor Bhasker Dhamodur, he did not rely on it, as the gentleman was in failing health for a long time, and there were at various times false reports of his death. Now that the sad news had been confirmed, his Honor said, that for the short time the deceased Judge was on the Bench, he could say that he always held him in high estimation. He always discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned, and he could safely say that the Judges of the Court, as well as the suitors and the advocates, were all well satisfied with him.

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy replied.—When the intelligence of the third Judge's death was received, the whole bar were sincerely sorry to hear it. The character of the late Mr. Bhasker Dhamodur may be briefly described, "he was, and he died a true and good man."

A CHARGE UNDER THE VAGRANCY ACT

YESTERDAY, at the Girgaum Police Court, a European vagrant named John Shepherd, *alias* Abdoola Aziz, was charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the instance of Mr. C. Mapp the Deputy Governor of the Government Workhouse, with escaping from the Workhouse, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of the 17th instant.

Charles Mapp deposed—The prisoners is an inmate of the Government Workhouse. I produce the warrant for his detention signed by the full power Magistrate Broach, dated 13th November 1874. On the morning of the 17th instant, I found that he had escaped from the Workhouse. On two occasions he asked for leave and it was refured, because there was reason to believe that he did not intend to seek employment, but that he only wanted to go to the Mosques and other places in the city. The prisoner could only have escaped by climbing over the wall. Information was given to the Police. On the following day, and during the afternoon the prisoner was brought to the Workhouse. The *alias* of the prisoner is the name he adopted on embracing Mahomedanism.

After hearing the above evidence, His Worship remarked that the prisoner had set a bad example to his fellow-vagrants by escaping from the Workhouse. Government had established that Asylum for people of the prisoner's class out of compassion for their destitute state, and in order to prevent them from committing crime. The Legislature had provided a penalty of two years' imprisonment for an offence of this kind in order to deter vagrants from attempting to escape from the Workhouse. Under the circumstances, the Magistrate sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labour in tha House of Correction.

HIGH COURT DECREES.

YESTERDAY at the High Court, the following short causes were heard before Mr. Justice Bayley.

THE LONDON B. AND M. BANK VS. RAGOBA CANOBA.

Mr. Starling appeared for the plaintiffs and moved to have the suit postponed till the 19th of January, with leave to amend the summons which had not yet been served. The application was granted.

THE LONDON B. AND M. BANK VS. RAMCHUNDER DAMODUR.

Mr. Starling for the plaintiffs moved to have the suit postponed till the 19th of January as the parties were likely to come to a settlement. Granted.

ABDOOL SUTTAR AHMED VS. MAHOMEDKHAN BIN FAKEER-KHAN.

Mr. Telang appeared for the plaintiff; the 1st and 2nd defendants appeared in person, the 3rd and 4th were absent, and Mr Starling for Mr. Tyabjee appeared for the 5th. His Lordship held that the case could not be tried as a short cause, and ordered that it should be transferred to the long cause list.

RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY VS. VERBAI, WIDOW.

On the application of Mr. Webb for the plaintiff, this suit was postponed till 15th March.

MADHAWRAO HURREE VS. HEERJEE HUNSRAJ.

Mr. Lang appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant appeared in person and admitted the claim, but stated that he had filed his schedule. Mr. Lang said that the defendant had applied to the plaintiff for Rs. 3,000 while his petition was on the file, and had then obtained leave to amend his schedule by inserting the debt, and had got his discharge without giving any notice to the plaintiff. Under the circumstances he would ask that the suit should stand over for two months with leave to the plaintiff to make Mr. Gamble a party to the suit, and to take such steps as he might be advised. His Lordship granted the application.

GUNPUTRAO PANDURANY VS. LIEUT.-COL. J. A. MACDONALD.

Mr. Hart appeared for the defendant, and applied to have the suit postponed till the 19th of January, as his client had filed a feross suit, and it was advisable that both suits should be heard together. Mr Tyabjee, he said, had consented for the plaintiff. His Lordship granted the application.

CUMROODEEN TYABJEE VS. MEMON OOSMAN CAJEE JOOMA.

Mr. B. Tyabjee appeared for the plaintiff. On the defendant's name being called, one Ali Hossin appeared and said that he had been sent by the defendant's mother to inform the Court that the defendant lived at Surat, and would be in Bombay in a day or two. His Lordship told Ali Hossein that the Queen by her Charter had forbidden any one but attornies or barristers to appear for persons in Court, and he must, therefore, sit down.

After service of summons on the defendant had been proved, Mr. Tyabjee stated that the suit was brought on a letter of guarantee, by which the defendant undertook to pay the costs of a suit if the plaintiff would go on with the suit. The defendant had paid Rs. 600, but Rs 858 were still due. The plaintiff was called and examined, and his Lordship then gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 858, with interest at 9 per cent. from the 29th of September 1874 and all costs. His Lordship certified that this was a proper case to be instituted in the High Court.

DEWCURN CULLANJEE AND ANOTHER VS. KHOJAH KHAN VULLUD HOSSEIN.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia appeared for the plaintiffs; the defendant was absent. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 1,600 on an adjusted account with interest from the 4th September. His Lordship gave a decree for the plaintiff with costs.

ABDOOL RAZAK BIN MAHOMED SEEDEE VS. KHOJA EBRAHIM SALEY MAHOMED.

This suit was dismissed under section 110 as neither of the parties was in Court.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

THE Annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts took place in the Durbar Room, at the Town Hall, on Monday evening at half-past 5 o'clock. His Lordship the Bishop of Bombay presided. Among the gentlemen present were the Ven'ble Archdeacon Leigh-Lye, the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, Messrs. Hope, Pedder, J. F. Spencer, L. Fletcher, Hussey, G. W. Moultrie, Oxenham, James Shepherd, and Captains E. L. Marryat and Jervoise, the Hon. Mr. Justice Pinhey, the Hon. Mr. Justice Kemball, the Rev. Messrs. Maule, Gilder, Sharpin, Page, Polehampton, Robertson, Wetherhead, and one or two native missionaries; and among the ladies were Mrs. Douglas, Miss Gibbs, Mrs. Maule, Mrs. Marryat, Mrs. Edginton, Mrs. Weatherhead and others. The proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. W. Maule, the Secretary, who afterwards read the report for the year 1873.

REPORT.

The work of the Society during the past year has been attended by many difficulties, owing mainly to the departure to England, of three of the Missionaries on account of ill-health, and to the changes that have in consequence been made in order to fill up the vacancies and ensure the duties being carried on with satisfaction. But in spite of this drawback, and although the reports of the missionaries in one or two instances failed to realize the hope of success entertained at the close of last year, still your Committee rejoice to think that the work does not languish, and that the labours of the Society's agents have been continued by them with their accustomed zeal.

BOMBAY.

The Rev. Charles Gilder of the Indo-British Mission speaks of the aid which he has received from the Mission Priests of the Society of S. John the Evangelist in the many additional services held during the year at Trinity Church. He also announces the recent arrival of the Ladies of the Mission, whose time will be devoted chiefly to "works of mercy" in this district. He mentions with great satisfaction the result of the Government inspection of the schools of the Indo-British Institution, which now numbers 79 children in all; The Grant-in-aid during the past year having been the largest made since the establishment of the Institution. Mr. Gilder again draws attention to the neglected state of the school buildings, which have not been repaired for 10 or 12 years, many essential arrangements also being needed for the health and comfort of the children. The Marathi services, by the Catechist Damodhur have been regularly held; as well as the out-door preaching under the porch of the Church. Two adults have been baptized during the past year, one of whom, a Brahmin woman, in spite of every effort made by her friends to dissuade her from being a christian, continued stead-fast throughout. It is to be regretted that the Mission School for Hindoo boys has been closed, owing to the want of funds. Mr. Gilder concludes his report with a few details of a visit to Madras, where he made the personal acquaintance of several of the Society's clergy, and obtained an insight into their work and of his ministrations along the railway line, where he met with some English speaking natives, who already avow their preference for Christian truth, and who, he hopes, will soon openly embrace Christianity.

The Rev. G. Ledgard, who left India on furlough at the end of October, sends a report "written from memory"—as his paper of statistics, as well as his letters of orders and other documents, were stolen the night previous to his departure, and were never recovered. His work during the past year among the European and Native community has been going on with much variation. There are many very poor in his district, who have been regularly relieved by the offertories from the Cathedral, Byculla, and S. Paul's Church, and the "ration-tickets" given by Mr. Wetherhead, have helped when money was not forthcoming. Mr. Ledgard recounts a gratifying instance of a few young men expressing a desire to assist in mission work by collecting small sums of money, after having heard the letter of the three Indian Bishops drawn up at their Conference at Nagpur. Rs. 40 were the instalments of Rs. 40 had been made, and it is to be hoped that they will continue so good a work. No change has taken place in the Sunday Services, the attendance at which has been very fair. Frequent visiting among the poorer Christians has in a measure interfered with much intercourse with the heathen, although this has by no means been neglected. Four Baptisms took place during the year, and two other candidates have been preparing for the ordinance. The out-door preaching near S. Paul's Church has been regularly kept up, but apparently with no great result. The two shools (one for Christians, the other for heathens) have kept up their numbers. Mr. Ledgard speaks very favourably of the work of Munshi Abdus Salam, of Yeshwant Mahajan, and of Gangabai, the Bible woman, who have all been employed immediately under him. The translation of the Prayer Book into Persian has been completed, Mr. Ledgard taking the manuscript home to England for publication.

The Rev. J. Diago of the local Tamil Mission, reports that the Sunday and week day services, as well as the Catechizings, have been continued regularly. He has also been frequent in his visit to many Christian families, and to the sick in the Jamsetjee Hospital. Eight adults have been baptized during the year, and 15 candidates were presented by him to the Bishop for confirmation. The poor fund has given regular relief to several helpless and infirm persons, and Mr. Diago mentions that the flourishing condition of this fund is due to the liberal support it has received from H. H. the Maharajah Holkar and his Prime Minister, Sir T. Mahadao Rao. But little assistance has been given to either the Pastors or the Tamil Mission Fund. The visits to Christians at Malabar Hill, Mahim, and Egutpoora have been carried on as in past years. For a portion of the year Mr. Diago was in charge of the Poona Tamil Mission, leaving his work in Bombay to the care of Mr. Ledgard; the result of his ministrations there being a large increase in the strength of the congregation. He notices a great movement going on among the heathens of the lower class, evinced in their desire to own "Christ and His religion;" while among the higher classes, his efforts have been successful in inducing many to become enquirers." On the departure of Mr. Ledgard to England, Mr Diago returned from Poona to Camateepoora, where he remains for the present.

KOLAPORE.

Several changes have occurred at this station during the past year. The Rev. Mr. Horell, owing to failing health was obliged to proceed to England. Mr. E. Gilder (who forwards a short report) for the same reason compelled to seek a change of air at Bombay, and it is not likely that he will return to Kolapore, as the climate is too trying for him. The Rev. Mr. Barker joined the mission for a couple of months, and was then transferred to Ahmednuggur. The Rev. Mr. Taylor has consequently been left to carry on the work alone, and that at a great trial to his health. As a sect off against these disadvantages, Mr. Taylor announces that the mission has received two valuable acquisitions in Narayen Vishnu and Sheik Ibrahim David. The former, late head clerk in the Executive Engineer's office, gave up his Government appointment to serve the Society, and the latter, a step-son of the late Rev. Daji Pandurang, has already proved a most efficient worker at the important station of Miraj, and thus extended the influence of the mission. Mr. Taylor reports that the English services on Sunday have been regularly kept up, and that the Sunday school has been continued without intermission. The daily and Sunday Marathi services have been made more impressive and profitable, Mr. Taylor's desire being both to build up our converts in the faith, and to witness to the heathen that we have a holy worship. It

…ontier and in Afghan-
…amour-propre. We
…e and influence ex-
…rds beyond the limits of
…, but it seems that the en-
… capture us even in our tents
…d ambassadors to demand ransom
… persons. The Imperial Indian Go-
…n negotiation for the restoration of a
…master. The ransom should of course, be
…ave a life: but not so if the robbers bargain
…r immunity from subsequent chastisement. This
…ld be too dear a price to pay even for a life, and
would merely encourage repetitions of so profitable a speculation. Fire and sword must be employed to recover the ransom-money and teach the Afredees their duty to their neighbours. British troops, acting on the frontiers, should be something more than mere escorts to diplomatists. The people they have to deal with are bound by no obligations but those of fear of reprisals; and if reprisals are shams, it is not astonishing that outrages should be frequent. As regards Affghanistan, we are charmed to hear, on the authority of the *Pioneer*, that frontier folk approve of the Ameer's action, and that no difficulty is anticipated in the recovery of Herat. We should have thought that Herat would have become the rallying point for all Yakoob Khan's numerous friends, and for all other Affghans discontented with the present rule; that Russia, glad of an opportunity to establish her influence in Affghanistan, would secretly furnish the malcontents with arms and money, using Persia as a cats-paw on the occasion. If Russia had made good her footing in Central Asia, we should have expected her to march on Herat, or to cause the Shah to do so. But none of these things have come to pass. All is well. The Viceroy has remonstrated with Shere Ali; and as the latter has good reason to think the matter will end in a remonstrance, he may vindicate his noble independence of spirit by declining to release his son; and he will then have to dispense with any further subsidy *from us* till he takes the trouble to ask for one. But if it so happens that he really fears the consequences of displeasing his good-natured ally, and wants a few more guns to use against us at some future time when Russian roubles have been found to have as sweet a ring as Indian rupees, he will temporise by according all we ask and releasing a—corpse. If he reads the *Indian Daily News*, he will see that looking to the character of Yakoob Khan and his past conduct, his past conduct, his sudden disappearance ought to distress no Englishman in India; and when we consider that the prisoner of Cabul is at once a rebel and a traitor, our grief at any fate to which Afghan morality may consign him, shades off naturally into mere diplomatic shadows.

Yakoob Khan dead, we shall live happy ever afterwards—that is to say, till Russia has nothing to fear from us either in the Black Sea or in Central Asia, and has borrowed of us all she requires to carry out grand designs which will make her independent of our voluntary pecuniary aid. Then of course she will take the rulers of Cabul into her confidence, dilate on our impotence and her own preponderance in Asia, rattle the roubles in her well-filled pockets, and point out to him that they are as good silver as ever came from the Calcutta mint, and that, if he has any preference for rupees, he may, with her aid, procure any quantity of them in the very spot where they are manufactured. These and other arguments will be sufficiently cogent to convert our ally; we shall have no representative on the spot to urge the other side of the question; the new friends will embrace; and when we do try to force our company on the reluctant Ameer, we shall find that his doors, with the help of Russian bolts, have been made proof against even the most skilful burglars. We may then exchange friendly greetings with Russian visitors on the plains of Peshawur, till circumstances admit of their relieving us of the disagreeable duty of fostering and protecting a variety of alien races in a tropical climate. On the other hand, if Yakoob Khan escapes from his prison without our aid and with his life, he may easily fight his way to the throne with the secret help of the kind friends who seem ever willing to interest themselves in Asiatic Princes in distress. From first to last he will be our enemy, and Russia will have no trouble in securing his co-operation whenever wanted.

So that, whichever way we turn, we find our influence in Affghanistan nil. And, as we said before, the power that first occupies that country with the consent of the Affghans is almost sure to win the game in which India is the stake. How different would it have been if we had forced Shere Ali to do justice to his son; if we had plainly told him that the murder or disinheritance of that son would cost him his crown; if we had insisted our being fully represented at Cabul by a British diplomatist; if we had been able to scan Russian manœuvres from the vantage-ground of Affghanistan. Our finger would have been so completely in the pie that there would have been no room left for the rude Russian fist; we could have anticipated every hostile move; we should have carried with us the popular vote, and made ourselves respected in all Central Asia. No, alas! Afredee thieves mock and defy us; Shere Ali laughs at us in his beard; Yakoob Khan curses us; the murderer of Major Macdonald ripe jaunty to and fro without our borders—watching for another pot-shot; Russia is stealing march after march upon us; Herat, the key of India, is trembling in the balance; and we—are valiantly invading the land of the Dufflas and teaching the Young Bengalee idea how to shoot. Our only hope lies in Lord Salisbury, and if his bold spirit can impart a little of its fire to his colleagues in the Cabinet, we may yet retrieve the mistakes of many years of disastrous inaction. Asiatic Empire is not being torn from us in the fierce struggle of war—that would be endurable—but is gradually but surely slipping away from the paralysed hand that could once grasp like a vice. We have money and men to spare, and yet we stand like a trembling bird fascinated by the eye of the insidious serpent that is crawling slowly, almost imperceptibly, upon us. *Aux armes, citoyens, la patrie est en danger!*

COMMENDABLE LIBERALITY.—We reported some time ago the loss of the French barque Corneille, which became a total wreck on the 2nd ultimo, being blown against the "Dolphin's Nose" near Vizagapatam. A wealthy native of the neighbourhood, Mr. G. L. Narasinga Row, on learning of this disaster, hastened to send to Monseigneur Tissot, Catholic Bishop of the district, Rs. 150 for the purpose of providing clothing for the unfortunate seamen.—*Madras Mail.*

MR. LAFERNAIS AGAIN!—This Judicial officer has again been distinguishing himself, by sentencing a man whom he convicted of the crime of culpable homicide not amounting to murder to one year's *simple* imprisonment, not because there were any extenuating circumstances, but on account of the prisoner's *social* position! Mr. Lafernais is simply bringing the Bench into contempt by passing such ridiculous sentences. The sooner he is sent to some other more congenial sphere the better will it be for the administration of justice.—*Cochin Argus.*

THE PRINCESS OF TANJORE.—The Madras Government have communicated to Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore the intelligence that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to assign her the distinction of a salute of 13 guns, and that this mark of honour will be paid to Her Highness at all Military Stations visited by her in the course of any tours she may make. It is pleasing to find that something has been done to honour the ancient and noble Mahratta family of Tanjore, who, in days gone by, proved our faithful allies, and were among the earliest champions of Christianity in Southern India.—*Madras Mail.*

WANDERING GANGS OF THIEVES are found in some of the districts of Oudh. Three of these gangs were arrested last year in Kheri. The men constituting the gangs are professional thieves. They wander about from place to place in gangs, five for the most part in the jungle, have no ostensible means of livelihood, and are in the habit of burying what stolen property comes into their possession. Even the camp of the Inspector General of Police does not seem to be sacred from their pilfering propensities! At Ayette, in Kheri, the camp was entered into, and property to the value of Rs. 411 was stolen. It is satisfactory to learn that the offenders were all arrested and punished for their daring act.—*Lucknow Times.*

BURMESE CREDULITY.—A strange story comes to us from Moulmein of the credulity of the Burmese, and the easy way in which some of the wealthy men can be imposed on. An impostor from Mandelay and Rangoon, professing a knowledge of alchemy, worked upon the credulity of a timber trader, by saying that the gods had revealed to him the way of converting any substance into gold. The trader's cupidity was aroused, and he offered to pay handsomely for the secret. The bargain was struck and it was arranged that the display of his talent should be made in the precincts of a pagoda shrine, where a feast was to be held, and apparel given to the poor. This entailed an expenditure of Rs. 3,000. It was agreed that the alchemist should receive Rs. 1,000 to buy bellows, and smelting instruments, and he was to get Rs. 3,000 more for imparting his secret. A large crowd attended on a fixed day; feasting and music were going on, and furnaces were being erected to distract attention. The alchemist sought an opportune moment, and with his accomplices fled in a boat, but as ill luck would have it, he was leaving at the fall of the tide, and his boat stuck in shoal water. He was pursued and captured, and only a part of his plunder recovered, to wit, the Rs. 3,000 found in the boat. The timber trader lost Rs. 4,000 by the infamous transaction, and the impostor awaits punishment.

BREACH OF CONFIDENCE.—The Calcutta correspondent of the *Madras Athenæum* writes:—A Clerk in the Malabar Collector's Office has got into hot water for communicating confidential official intelligence to the local newspaper. The article in question, which appeared in one of the late issues of the *Calicut and Wynaad Observer* bore reference to the advent into Calicut of an individual named Syed Abdul Rahoman. The description of this man and his relation to the deported Tangal of Tiruvengady, given in the paper, struck the Collector as being identical with a report sent by him to Government on the subject, and what was stranger still, the writer, whoever he may have been, did not scruple to give the item to the press in very nearly the same words as those in which the Collector's report was framed. It would appear that the clerk aforesaid was the despatcher for the day and that, owing to certain enclosures not getting ready in time, he had to delay despatching the above report until the next day. The Collector now suspects that there was ample time for the clerk to have communicated a copy thereof to the *Calicut and Wynaad Observer*. The clerk has been suspended, pending enquiry into his conduct, and meantime ordered to furnish his explanation. It would, however, seem that this clerk was not the only man who had access to this report; several other clerks had seen it, and it is just possible, nay probable, that one of them might have communicated the purport to the paper.

SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The aggregate meeting of the children of the Sabbath Schools in Calcutta was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, at 6-30 P. M., Mr. R. Scott Moncrief presiding. There appeared to be upwards of a thousand children present, as the entire Hall was crowded, and there was also a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen. The hymns sung were remarkably well executed by the children, the baton being wielded by Mr. James Derrick, Mr. Ottlewell presiding at the harmonium. The addresses were appropriate to the occasion and were suited to the capacity of the children, who seemed to appreciate all that was spoken to them. The Revd. Mr. Wilkins made the first address, advising the children to follow in the path of rectitude, and pointing out to them the blessings which would follow on such a course of action. The Revd. Mr. Albert Williams followed with a very practical and interesting address, illustrating his meaning by little stories which, while they amused, conveyed wholesome lessons to the children. The Revd. Dr. Thoburn spoke next with his usual fervour and eloquence. He, too, interspersed his address with anecdotes, and laid special stress on the fact that the thousand children he saw before him might be considered a thousand kingdoms to the glory of God. The addresses of the President were replete with instructions and advice, which we have no doubt will be borne in mind by the youngsters. On the whole, everything was satisfactory, and it appears that the Sabbath School movement in this city is every year gaining more strength. The meeting separated with loud and prolonged cheers for Mr. H. Andrews, and for Sir William and Lady Muir, who take a deep interest in Sabbath Schools.—*Indian Daily News.*

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

HOW IT WENT IN.

(*Vanity Fair.*)

THE following interesting correspondence (abstracted with some difficulty from the archives of the——Embassy at St. James's) has just reached us through a reliable channel:—

TELEGRAM A 1.

Bismarck to Self.

Papers just in with account of foolery on the 9th. Disraeli noisy and insolent. See to this, and wire back particulars. Did he use the word "bully?"

TELEGRAM A 2.

Self to Bismarck.

Account correct. Did use the word "bully." It was considered *hot* here. Jarnac laughed. Press approving. You're not popular. Picture of you in *Police News.*

TELEGRAM A 3.

Bismarck to Self.

Have Disraeli arrested; gag the Press; send in your papers. Have wired to Paris to recall Jarnac. Ultimatum this afternoon. Bring *Police News* with you.

TELEGRAM A 4.

Bismarck to Self.

Ask the *Times* its lowest price. Buy it.

TELEGRAM A 5.

Self to Bismarck.

Both telegrams in. Can't arrest Disraeli. Law different. No influence with Press. Have gagged the *Cumberwell Mercury.* Will see about *Times.* Hear it's dear. You're not in *Police News.* Some one like you. Mistake.

TELEGRAM A 6.

Bismarck to Self.

Hold papers over. Mean to write. Draft of letter on way. Wire back a few strong words. Not particular. Take cab to Billingsgate. Refund cost from Secret Service.

TELEGRAM A 7.

Self to Bismarck.

Here you are:—"Scoundrel," "Poltroon," "Housebreaker," "Papist," "Welcher," "Snob," "Teetotaller," "Pirate." More to follow by post. Going to a vestry meeting on purpose.

LETTER B 1. (*With Enclosure* 2.)

Bismarck to Self. (Copy.)

MEM.—As the law cannot be stretched to hang or even ruin him, I send you here a rough draft of what you are to say. I have brought in the words, for they seem to me miserably weak. Isn't there such a thing as an English Slang Dictionary? If so, get it, and don't stick at trifles. Remember, he is to be *taken down.*

Enclosure 2.

SIR,—I am desired by my august master, the Prince, to inform you that unless within six hours of your receipt of this you publicly, by advertisement in all the papers, fully and completely retract the insolent aftersupper-dinner sneer you indulged in the other day at his expense, at some convivial shopkeepers' meeting in the City, I shall be under the pleasant necessity of demanding my papers, and at the same time of denouncing you as a tectotaller, a pirate, and a poltroon. I would advise you that to conduct yourself like a Papist is in fact to stamp yourself as a welcher and a scoundrel. I have had to denounce you privately as a housebreaker; spare me the task of proclaiming you before the whole of Europe a snob.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient humble servant,

Appended note to above (*Bismarck to Self.*)

Don't "Esquire" him. Simply *Mr.* And don't put a stamp on it. He is to be *taken down.*

P.S.—(2) Just seen correspondent of *Herald.* He says "scoundrels" is quite complimentary. Proper word is "gentleman:" that that always *fetches* anyone in New York, and means shooting. Use it freely.

LETTER B 2.

Self to Disraeli.

DEAR DISRAELI.—That flowery effort has offended my "furious invalid." Take my advice, and slip a disclaimer into the *Times.* Everyone knows what you *meant*, so you can *say* what you like. Do it at once. He isn't well, and might send 90,000 men into Bruxelles before we had time to post him the apology. Take this, as it is intended, as a friendly hint. Really there's nothing else to be done.

Yours ever,

MUNSTER.

LETTER B 3 (*with enclosure* 1.)

Disraeli to Self.

DEAR MUNSTER,—Perhaps you are right. It is not wise to *pirouette* on that perilous pinnacle called patriotism. When Israel was smitten on the hip by Malek—but why say more? You know the quality of Guildhall champagne. I enclose disclaimer. Neat, isn't it?

Ever yours,

DISRAELI.

Enclosure 1.

"An entirely unwarranted construction having been in some quarters placed on the expressions used by the Prime Minister at Guildhall, on the subject of arbitrary arrests, we are authorised to state that, in making those observations, the case of Count Arnim was not present to his mind, for the sufficient reason that the arrest of Count Arnim was not arbitrary, but in accordance with the laws of his country."

LETTER B 4.

Self to Disraeli.

DEAR DISRAELI,—You are a man of sense. Thanks. Nothing would have bored me more than to have asked for my papers, as I have accepted invitations up to the 19th proximo, and I want to see all the pantomimes.

Yours ever,

MUNSTER.

P.S.—Apology ample. It goes into the *Times* to-morrow.

And in it went!

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G. E. HANCOCK, Captain,
Superintendent of Giras Survey, Kattywar.

Kattywar Districts, 15th December 1874.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th December 1874.

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER for WELL SINKING, or for CLEANING OUT OLD WELLS, for particulars apply to

A. H. BULL,
Sahebgunge, via Lickree Gully.

NOTICE.—WITH reference to the marginally noted extract from the notification dated 4th June 1874, it has been decided by the Government of India that, in future, one class only of remounts shall be purchased, for which the standard price will be Rupees 350. As the number of Horse Artillery remounts is one-fourth of the total number of horses required, this change will increase the average price of remounts by Rupees 25. Each horse will be valued separately as previously ordered.

"The standard price for Cavalry and Field Artillery remounts is Rupees 3 0—for Horse Artillery, Rupees 600. Every horse presented for purchase will be separately valued, and in special cases, higher prices than the standard price may be given, provided the average of the purchases does not exceed the above limits."

This notification applies for the present only to purchasers in the Bengal Presidency.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Military Department.

Calcutta; The 9th December 1874.

NOTICE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Marine Storekeeper at the Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 o'clock of the 18th January 1875, for the SUPPLY by CONTRACT, specified in the Schedules for one year from 1st April 1875 to 31st March 1876.

Tenders to be Superscribed, "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must show a rate for each and every article comprised therein.

Parties may tender for one or as many Complete Classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

Each Tender must be before being opened, must be accompanied with the requisite deposit in cash.

Each Tenderer must provide with his Tender, Samples of the principal Stores for which he tenders, such as Canvas by the Bolt, Rope by the Coil, Paint by the Keg, Oil by the Tin, Tallow by the Pound.

The names of the manufacturers of each sample must be mentioned, which must be equal to the Government Samples, otherwise the Tender will be rejected irrespective of price.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract, can obtain on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the articles to be supplied, and any further information they may require in connection with the Contract.

G. O. B. CAREW, Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office Bombay, 18th December 1874.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

FOR SALE.—A Cornish single flued BOILER feet 18, 0" by feet 5, 3" dia. 7/16" plate, single riveted, as it now lies at the Engineer's workshop, Byculla, and which may be viewed on application to the Undersigned.

Offers to purchase which must specify the price for the Boiler as it lies, with its Firebars, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon, on WEDNESDAY the 23rd instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Terms Cash; and the Boiler to be removed within 14 days from date of acceptance of offer.

The Agent reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 12th December 1874.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—TENDERS are invited for the purchase of 84 PAIRS of NEW and 102 PAIRS of SECOND HAND (in fair order) RAILWAY WHEELS and AXLES, five feet six inches gauge, and three feet one inch diameter.

The wheels and axles may be seen on application to the undersigned.

Nearly the whole of the Tyres are of Bowling Iron 5 inches by 2 inches.

The spokes are of wrought Iron 3½ inches by ¾ inch, and 3 inches by ¾ inch, and all have solid wrought Iron bosses except 40 pairs which are fitted with Owen's patent solid cast Iron Boss.

The axles are of "best faggotted" Iron by Lloyds Foster and Co.; Ashburg; and other makers, and are 4 inches diameter at middle, 4¼ inches at boss; the journals being of various sizes, from 3½ inches up to 3¾ inches.

Each pair of wheels and axle weighs about 12¾ cwts.

Offers which must specify the rate per pair of wheels and axle delivered on the spot where they now lie, will be received by the Agent at his Office Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon on Wednesday the 23rd December instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Terms cash, and the wheels to be taken delivery of within 14 days from acceptance of offer.

The Agent reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office Byculla 2nd December 1874.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM COLLUM, Esquire, deceased.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given, that all persons being Creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of WILLIAM COLLUM, late of No. 198 Piccadilly in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased, who died at No. 198, Piccadilly aforesaid on the 16th day of June 1873 and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with Exemplification of Probate of the last Will and Testament annexed) were granted on the 4th, and sealed on the 5th day of December 1874, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to ALFRED DANN SAUNDERS of Bombay, Esquire, the Manager at Bombay of the Firm of Messrs. King, King & Co. are required on or before SATURDAY, the 16th day of January 1875, to send to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. King, King & Co., in Church Lane in the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said Estate and that at the expiration of such time the said Administrator will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to WILLIAM EDWARD KING (one of the Executors named in the said Will) having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. ALL PERSONS indebted to the Deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated this 9th day of December 1874.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Proctors, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION. SUIT NO. 543 OF 1872.

ROSE MARY DE GA, wife of NICHOLAS DE GA, by Thomas Phillips of Bombay, having his place of residence in Agiary Lane, Kalbadavi, outside the Fort, her uncle and next friend, and NICHOLAS DE GA, the husband of the said ROSE MARY DE GA, of Bombay aforesaid, having his place of residence in Mathurpacady outside the Fort, Portuguese inhabitants ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

ANNE PENNELL, of Bombay aforesaid, having her place of residence at Mathurpacady outside the Fort, Indo-Briton, and PESTONJEE DINSHAW, of Bombay aforesaid, a Solicitor, Attorney and Proctor of this honourable Court, carrying on business in Oak Lane within the Fort respectively, Executrix and Executor and Trustees of the respective Estates of the late Mrs. Anne Stevens, Mr. Henry Stevens, and Mrs. Eliza Phillips, all of Bombay aforesaid deceased, and Caroline Stevens and Anne Stevens respectively daughters of the said Henry Stevens, deceased, residing at Mathurpacady outside the Fort of Bombay aforesaid, minors under the age of ten years and seven years or thereabouts respectively by their guard an *ad litem* Eliza, the wife of Antonio nisquita of Bombay residing at Mathurpacady without the Fort, Portuguese Inhabitants ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three. Notice is hereby given, that any persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Anne Stevens late of Bombay Indo Briton, the testatrix in the pleadings in this suit mentioned who died in Bombay on or about the fifteenth day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three or affecting the Estate of Henry Stevens late of Bombay Indo-Briton the testator in the pleadings in this suit mentioned who died in Bombay on or about the thirteenth day of February One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight or affecting the Estate of Eliza Phillips, late of Bombay Indo-Briton, the testatrix in the pleadings in this suit mentioned who died in Bombay on or about the Seventh day of March One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-nine are hereby required to file such claims in writings in my Office in the Court House within one month from the date hereof or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decretal order.—Dated this 11th day of December 1874.

CHARLES E. FOX, Commissioner.

PATENT EXTRACT

FOR PREPARING